St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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The Koch & Schilling Brewing Co. will change their name from this date to

Schilling & Schneider Brewing Co.

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Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
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Home-Made Jellies, Preserves and Fruit Butters, Made by the Southern Manufacturing Company,

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ADVANTAGES YOU CAN ENJOY.

Your choice in Suitings from the largest stock of Staple Goods; the greatest variety and most beautiful line of Specialties and novelties, both in

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Your choice in Overcoatings from the largest line of all kinds of goods, including Kerseys, Meltons, Mohairs, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Beavers, Diagonals, Etc., in all colors. Silk-lined, satin-lined, wool-lined, lined as you please. Your choice from 1,500 different patterns for Trousers. ALL NEW GOODS. QUALITY FROM GOOD TO THE VERY BEST.

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Manufacturers and Dea[illegible] Constructing [illegible] Every Article used in [illegible]ing Railroads. St. Louis.

209 [illegible]RAGE business [illegible]ough the want columns of

POLITICAL.

L. HARRIGAN is the regular Democratic nominee for Sheriff. Election November 7, 1882.

J. G. WOERNER is the Democratic candidate for reëlection to the office of Judge of Probate.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Republican Nominee for
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Butler and the Eight-Hour Law.

Munenori Terashina, the New Japanese Envoy—Creating a New Navee.

The Next House and the Speakership Probabilities.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—Gen. Butler's latest effort to boom his own campaign through the Government has proven a failure. He has been here for some time, engaged in an effort to cause the eight-hour law to be enforced in the Government works in Massachusetts. Of course he did not expect that even if he should succeed, the Government employes would vote for him, yet the general effect upon the laboring element, had it been successful, would have been good. He found, however, very little willingness on the part of the Government officers to help him out. Such men as Secretary Chandler are not likely to strain a joint to help out a candidate in the other party, and the result of the several efforts was a statement that they would have to see what Congress would say about it before they could take any action.

MUNENORI TERASHINA.

The new Japanese Minister, Munenori Terashina, who was presented to the President the other day, is one of the most progressive men of his country, and has done perhaps more to open the ports and hearts of that nation to other nations than any other man. He was early impressed with the advisability of establishing nearer relations with the Western nations, and in order to aid in bringing that about, he set himself to work to master the English and Dutch language, and soon accomplished the task. His views favoring the opening of the ports to foreigners met with great opposition, and at times his life was in danger from the violent hatred his doctrines aroused. Nevertheless he quietly but with determination pushed his views, and was in time made Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, and given the privilege of opening three ports to the commerce of the world. So successful was he in this work that he was made commissioner to negotiate a treaty with Spain, after which he was made Governor of Kangawa, and but a year later was made vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs. A year later still he was sent as Minister to the court of St. James, but in another year was recalled and made Minister of Foreign Affairs. This position he filled for seven years with great ability, and was then made Councillor of State and President of the Senate, which office he filled until his appointment as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

THE NEW NAVEE.

The Naval Advisory Board appointed to devise plans for new naval vessels evidently thinks its duty quite important, and requiring careful work. I asked a gentleman prominently connected with the navy a day or two since, what the board would do to amuse itself until Congress shall appropriate enough of funds to accomplish something in this line.

"Oh," he said, "they will get up their plans for the new vessels. That is very important work and one that will take a great deal of time and labor. These vessels, you know, according to the bill must be of the very best that can be constructed, of the fastest that can be built and carry the best guns that can be had. So you see the board has a serious task before it. This is an undertaking that must not be lightly considered."

"Then they will scarcely get their plans ready before the meeting of Congress?"

"No, indeed, not until long after that date, for that is only a little over a month now, you know."

"And this year's appropriation?"

"There will be a little of that probably that can be applied to this use."

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The possibilities and probabilities as to the Speakership of the next House continue to be discussed here with a great deal of vigor. There is quite a diversity of opinion regarding the Democratic candidates and their prospects. It appears that about one-half the prospective members are already candidates. They spring up in all quarters of the country, and the log-rolling has already begun. From present appearances it seems, from the Democratic standpoint, to rest between Carlisle and Randall, with a probability that in the contest between these some dark horse will come in and carry off the prize. I was talking last evening with an old timer at the House, who has been connected with it in some capacity for many years, and who is in pretty good position to know the inside, and he said that Randall could never be elected Speaker again.

"Do you think not?" I said, a little astonished at the positiveness of his views.

"There is no question about it," he replied. Randall can never be elected Speaker of the House, at least not so long as

THE TARIFF QUESTION

bears so important a part in politics as it does now."

"He is too much of a Protectionist, eh?"

"Yes, the free-traders of the party would slaughter him, sure."

"But won't the Tariff question be practically eliminated so far as Congressional action at the next session is concerned?"

"Why and how?" said the interviewed, turning interviewer.

"Because the Republicans if they see that the next House is to be Democratic, will rush through some sort of a tariff measure at the coming session without fail."

"Maybe so," was the sententious reply.

"'Maybe so,'—What do you mean by that. Is there any doubt of that proposition?"

"Yes, quite a large doubt, I think. I don't believe they'll be able to do it."

"And why not, pray?"

"Because the Democrats and the free traders in the Republican party will contrive against it and will filibuster to prevent the passage of the sort of an act that the protectionists of the Republican party will naturally frame."

"Do you think they would be able to prevent the passage of such an act?"

"Yes, I believe they would. You see the session is a short one, and only a comparatively short time can be given to the tariff question, and with the large number of free-traders that there are in the Republican ranks, particularly from the Northwest, I believe that the measure can, and, under certain circumstances, will be defeated."

"Then if the tariff question goes over to the next session?"

"If it does Randall will stand no show for the Speakership, mark that."

KEIFER FOR SPEAKER.

Should the Republicans control the next House—and it is by no means certain that they will not—it is probable that Speaker Keifer will ask to be reëlected. He has been the worst abused man in the country, until Hubbell came to the front, and his friends say that he really has deserved little of it, and ought to be vindicated by a reëlection. There is one thing that may truthfully be said of Keifer, and that will go a long way toward reëlecting him, should the next House have but a small Republican majority, and that is that he stands by his party. Let Randall, Carlisle and Tucker and all the other parliamentarians of the House laugh him up as they may, he always came out with some sort of a ruling that carried the point that he desired to make for the party, no matter what abuse it was likely to bring down upon him. And his rulings were always sustained by the party in the House.

I was talking last evening with a close personal friend of Keifer, and asked him incidentally if the General would be a candidate for Speaker if the next house should be Republican.

"I think he will," was the reply. "I have not talked to him on the subject, but from things that I know I am led to believe that he could be re-elected, and if he can be he certainly owes it to himself to accept a reelection as a vindication. He has been, as you know, the worst abused man in the country, and all because he had the nerve to stand up and refuse to allow the Democrats to run over him and manage things to suit themselves."

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Disgust of a Republican Journal—Arthur—Depew.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 28.—The Evening Journal, the leading Republican organ at the State capital, says: The more decent people study the Saratoga convention the blacker it seems. The more the selection of John F. Smyth as chairman of the State Committee is pondered, the less it is liked. The more Republicans turn over in their minds the condition to which the accidental administration has reduced their party, the more they contemplate the wretched Keifers, Riddlebergers, Frenches, Hubbells and O'Briens, who buzz about in the vacant places of the departed or exiled great, the more they think over the difference between what they believe in and what these underlings and adventurers announce that the party believes in, the firmer grows their conviction that the time to cut out the ulcer has arrived.

THE SUN SAYS:

So President Arthur is here in New York to take a hand in managing our New York elections. No doubt he is a dabster at the business, but before he gets too deep in it he would do well to remember that his luck as a political dealer has not been good of late, and that people are not now pleased when they see the Federal Executive interfering in State politics. We warn Gen. Arthur in all kindness that he had better withhold his hand.

THE STAR SAYS:

Chauncey Depew hopes to save Folger by forcing the New York Central employes to vote the Republican ticket.

MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT,

And the Groom Shot for Refusing to Pay the Fee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., October 28.—A few months ago Edward E. Evans, a young physician from Mississippi, located here. Shortly after a handsome young widow from Keokuk came here on a visit. After a hasty courtship, they were married at midnight previous to the day she was to leave, the minister being summoned from his bed. The couple had been boarding at the residence of G. B. Letcher, a prominent attorney, who drew up the marriage contract. He afterwards asked $20 as a fee. Payment was refused for exorbitance. The baggage of the couple was attached as they were starting on their wedding tour. Letcher and Evans met, had a few words, and the former shot the latter dead, the ball piercing the jugular. Evans was unarmed. Letcher is a nephew of the Hon. Wm. Brown, of Washington, and connected with the best families in the State. He is in jail.

STRIKING PIANO-MAKERS.

The Steinways Ask for Police Protection.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The striking piano-makers at Steinway's factory, Astoria, are becoming very violent in their behavior toward the men employed in their places. They surround the horse-cars as the men reach the factory in the morning and jeer and hoot at them on their way to work. Some of the strikers have armed themselves with shot-guns and they fire into the air as the non-union men make their appearance. The chief of the Long Island City police has received a written request from the Steinways for protection. The reserves from the First Precinct were sent to the factory at once. The strikers thronged the streets, but no attempt was made to interfere with the workmen after the arrival of the police.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and light local rains, winds, shifting to South and West, falling followed in west portion by rising barometer, in eastern portion slightly warmer and in west portion slightly cooler. For Lower Lake Region, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by local rains, winds shifting to South and West, lower barometer. For Upper Lake Region, light rains, partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to South and West, followed by rising barometer, rising temperature to-day, cooler on Sunday. For Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, light rains and partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to West and Northwest, followed by cooler weather, rising barometer.

Blew Out His Brains.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOOMIS, ILL., October 28.—Mike Spearing, a noted character of this place, committed suicide last night by blowing his brains out with a revolver. He was worth about $10,000, and has a sister living in St. Louis, being the only living relative of the unfortunate man. For some time his friends were inclined to believe that his mind was demented, owing to a love affair, in which he met a bitter disappointment by his girl, who eloped with another man.

Poisoned by Head-Cheese.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WEBSTER, IA., October 28.—Twenty guests at the Potter House partook of head-cheese. All are now ill, a number critically, having been poisoned by arsenic or copper in the cheese. The families of Station Agent Hibbard, McClure, harness-maker, and Kimball, druggist, are the worst cases, and some of the members thereof will probably die. The matter is being investigated.

LAST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Black Troops in Egypt Sent to the Soudan.

Meeting of Socialists in Paris--The Scare at Lyons--The Thames Floods--Cablegrams.

England.

Special by Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, October 28.—The report of the loss of the yacht Kara, which went to the Arctic Regions in search of the Leigh Smith party, is denied.

REV. DR. GREEN.

LONDON, October 28.—Lord Penzance will listen to Bishop Manchester's application for the Rev. Dr. Green's release on next Saturday.

THE FLOODS.

LONDON, October 28.—The floods along the Thames are very serious. Windsor is inundated and the water is still rising.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

A disastrous fire occurred at Margate. The Assembly Rooms, the vicarage and the whole side of Cecil Square has been burned. Loss, $300,000.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

LONDON, October 28.—Practical jokers, enimies of the republic, are credited by many to be at the bottom of the threatened communist troubles in France. None the less it is believed that Gambetta will shortly succeed M. Grevy as President. The leaders of the Democratic and Dissident Liberals in Spain have agreed to combine and demand the reëstablishment of the constitution of 1869. The Duke of Connaught has left Egypt for home. The False Prophet is two days' march from Khartum. Obeidullah, the Insurgent Kurdish chief, has guaranteed to lay down his arms. Russia is reported to be closely watching the maneuvers of Austria

SIR GARNET'S RETURN.

LONDON, October 29.—Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley landed at Dover this afternoon on his return from Egypt. He was enthusiastically received by a large crowd.

Germany.

HAMBURG, October 28.—The Governments of England, Germany, France, Austria, Belgium and America have declared their intention to support the proposed international agricultural exhibition to be held here next spring. The success of the exhibition is now assured.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, October 28.—The German Government is endeavoring to arrange an amicable understanding between England on the one side and the Porte and France on the other in regard to Egyptian affairs, in which it is proposed that France shall renounce her claim of a right to interfere in Egyptian affairs, and in return for such renunciation France is to be compensated by the annexation of Tunis.

GEN. IGNATIEFF.

BERLIN, October 28.—The visit of Gen. Ignatieff to Paris renews the uneasy feeling in government circles, as it is believed that he has been commissioned by the Czar to conclude an understanding between France and Russia.

Egypt.

CAIRO, October 28.—Prof. Palmer's party was attacked by Bedouins at midnight on the 10th of August. After the two parties had exchanged several shots the Bedouins overpowered the English, looted everything found in their baggage, took the clothes from the bodies of their victims and destroyed all traces of their work.

TROOPS FOR SOUDAN.

The Egyptian Government is on the point of sending six battalions of black troops from Damietta to Soudan to take part in the operations there.

France.

PARIS, October 28.—The Socialists of this city held a meeting here last evening, at which Louise Michel and others violently denounced the Governments of France and Italy for expelling the turbulent and dangerous Italian Socialists. At Lyons the scare over the outbreak and the fear of further violence continues to increase. Letters making threats against commercial firms are daily received and add to the general sense of insecurity.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, October 28.—Three hundred peopeople on Tory Island are without food, and other portions of the population of Western Ireland are threatened with starvation.

HOME RULE LEAGUE.

Special by Cable to Western Associated Press.

DUBLIN, October 28. —The Home Rule League has issued summons for a meeting of the members to consider the policy of merging that league into the Irish National League.

Tunis.

LONDON, October 28.—The Bey of Tunis is dead.

LONDON, October 28.—The brother of the dead Bey has assumed power.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

But Mrs. Scoville Escapes Confinement by a Hasty Flight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, October 28.—The jury in the County Court at 10 this morning, delivered a sealed verdict in Mrs. Scovill's case, declaring her insane and a fit subject for confinement in the asylum,. A sensation was created when her counsel, Blanchard, announced that she had left the Sheldon House, where she had been a guest, and had been missing since yesterday. He made a motion for a new trial. It will be argued in a few days.Scoville has a detective looking for his lost wife, but she has made good her escape, and is probably in Canada. The verdict was a surprise to the audience, who expected her discharge. The fleeing woman probably took her little daughter Bertha with her.

NOT FOUND.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Mrs. Scoville has not yet been found. An afternoon paper here states her attorney said positively this morning Mrs. Scoville had friends who would run her off to Canada and support her there if she desired it. The verdict states she has been insane about six months and her insanity is hereditary.

A Slick Gang.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Some days ago a young man named Henry D. Bennett, collection clerk for a Minneapolis agricultural implement house, was arrested here for appropriating checks and drafts belonging to his employers. He has been secretly kept since then. Now it is claimed he also gained access to the money letters of other firms, and that he has accomplices in Chicago who passed the checks for him here while he did the like for them in Minneapolis. Who these accomplices were has not transpired.

THE WALKING MATCH.

Scores of the Contestants in the Go-as-You-Please.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Vint retired from the track last night, thus leaving only Fitzgerald, Noremac, Hughes, Herty and Hart. The first of these is the favorite, although the public are taking but very little interest in the contest. Hughes will probably soon drop out. At 1 o'clock this morning the score stood: Fitzgerald, 520; Noremac, 507; Hughes, 470; Herty, 492; Hart, 476.

NINE A. M. SCORE.

Fitzgerald, 542; Noremac, 524; Herty, 512; Hughes, 493; Hart, 482. Hart has withdrawn.

12 O'CLOCK SCORE.

Fitzgerald, 553; Noremac, 536; Herty, 523; Hughes, 500.

3 O'CLOCK SCORE.

Fitzgerald, 565; Noremac, 547; Herty, 528; Hughes, 511.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The four men remaining are all in fair condition, and from their appearance no one would imagine they had been steadily engaged in walking since 11 o'clock Monday morning. Fitzgerald's black beard gives him somewhat a haggard appearance, but his cheeks were only slightly sunken. Noremac shows no perceptible change and Herty is still fresh. The "lepper" seems to have imbibed new life, his eye is quite bright and he started around at a rattling pace. This started the other men, and a lively race ensued for half an hour, Fitzgerald and Herty running at a rapid gait for many laps. At 10 a. m. Hughes completed his 500th mile and was rewarded by applause from the one hundred spectators present. He was the only man on the htrack, the others having gone to their huts. After making another lap he, too, retired, just as Fitzgerald, Noremac and Herty again took up running.

SWOPE'S shoes are good and cheap.

State Supreme Court.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., October 28.—The Supreme Court proceedings of to-day are as follows:

Maria Stumpf, respondent, vs. Fred. Stumpf et al., appellants; from the Court of Appeals; dismissed by appellant.

In the matter of Charles B. Elliott, application for license to practice, an examination was had. Judges Sherwood, Norton and Henry were on the bench, and the applicant was granted a license. The court announced as a general rule that in the future all applications of this character would be filed and set for hearing at the end of the term at which such application is made.

Court adjourned until Monday.

AT Swope's you can always find a good, comfortable, easy-fitting boot or shoe.

Washington Races.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The extra day of the Jockey Club races: First race, selling race, three-fourths of a mile, Constantina first, Iota second, Pride third. Time, 1:17. Second race, one mile, Farewell first; Brunswick second. Time, 1:47.

Coney Island Races.

CONEY ISLAND, October 28.—First race, seven furlongs, Harry Mann first, Caromel second, Adalgisa, third. Time 1:35¼.

READ our want columns and you will find what you want.

Food for Flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—A Truckee dispatch says: A fire last evening destroyed a considerable portion of the business part of town, including the American Hotel, Sherritt House and Odd Fellows' buildings. The loss is probably upwards of $100,000, two-thirds of which is covered by insurance. The fire started in Mink's brewery and is thought to be attributable to his carelessness. Under the first excitement following the fourth general fire within a few years there was some talk of lynching him.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 28.—A special to the Daily News from Palestine, Ind., to-day, says the saloon occupied by Joe Reinhardt was blown up for the fourth time by dynamite. The explosion was terrific, and shattered several buildings adjoining. No one was hurt, and no clue to the perpetrators has been obtained. No excitement prevails, as the people have got used to it.

Terribly Mangled.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Homer Stewort and James Sullivan were found terribly mangled in the tunnel on Lancaster mine yesterday. Two days ago they went to the mine to do assessment work. It is thought they were killed by a premature blast.

SWOPE'S shoes are perfectly beautiful.

Extensive Fire.

CHESTER, ILL., October 28.—The extensive works of the Eureka Cast Steel Company at Lamokin, burned this morning. A large number of valuable patterns was also destroyed. Loss $150,000; covered by insurance. The fire originated in the cupola.

To fill your house with boarders advertise for them in the POST-DISPATCH.

Killed at a Dance.

AKRON, O., October 28.—At Batznins, seven miles from here, last night Thomas Brock and a negro named Detro quarreled at a dance. Brock split Detro's head open with an axe. Brock surrendered here to-day.

Found Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL, October 28.—Mrs. Mary Boulmore, wife of James Boulmore, a prominent citizen, was found dead in her bed this morning, her death resulting from heart disease.

BUY Swope's improved riding leggins.

Another Victim.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., October 28,—Wm. McDonald, another victim of the recent railroad casualty, died this morning. This is the seventh death since Saturday.

IN justice to yourself you should first examine Swope's boots and shoes before laying in your fall supply.

Poisoned.

BUFFALO, October 28.—Mrs. Regar, one of the family poisoned by eating pancakes yesterday, has died since. The father and another child are very sick.

Thanksgiving.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The Governor has appointed November 30 as a day of Thanksgiving.

READ our want columns and you will find what you want.

POLITICAL.

The Star Route Scandals.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The Star Route scandals now seem likely to break out in a new place. According to the latest story, several officers and clerks of the Department of Justice are to be discharged for revealing the secrets of the prosecution to the defense. Several persons are said to be implicated in this business. During the investigation and trial of the case it was noticed the defense had information as early as the Government itself, and this led to an examination which it is said disclosed the fact that clerks were betraying the department's secrets. The scandal involves some quite prominent officers of the department.

Foreman Dickson Arrested.

WASHINGTON, October, 28.—Foreman Dickson, of the Star Route jury, was arrested this morning.

He was arraigned in the Police Court, and gave bond in the sum of $5,000 to appear. Counsel for Dickson asked for an early trial, and Judge Snell said he would take the cases in order, beginning with that against Payne on Tuesday next. During the colloquy between counsel, Smith, for Dickson, commented in rather severe terms upon Bowen's absence, to which Gev. Wells replied if his client wanted him he had but to swear out a warrant against him in Philadelphia. The statutes provide for such cases. Smith said he had applied to the court officers here in vain to have Bowen brought to Washington.

Important Decision for Negroes.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

RICHMOND, VA., October 28.—Attorney-General Blair has given an opinion that the conviction of a negro of a felony while a slave does not deprive him now of the right to vote. When a slave, the Attorney-General says, the negro had no citizenship, and, of course, had no franchise or right to lose. By the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constition, which make no exceptions, he has been habilitated with the elective franchise and all the rights of citizenship.

Will Support Davis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., October 28.—The Prohibitionist, the leading Temperance paper in Central Illinois, published in this city by Jerome W. Niccolls, formerly editor of the Leader, comes out for Senator David Davis as his own successor to the United States Senate. Niccolls is a candidate for the Legislature, and will vote for Davis in preference to any other candidate.

The Jeannette Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Before the Jeannette board of inquiry, Lieut. Danenhower resumed the narrative of his retreat after the loss of the Jeannette.

Renominated.

SING SING, October 28.—The Democrats of the Twelfth District renominated Waldo Hutchins, for Congress.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

A Party of Lynchers Foiled by Officers of the Law.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GREENVILLE, ILL., October 28.—A party supposed to have been from the neighborhood of the former residence of Sanford Noe, who murdered his wife near this city a year ago, went to Vandalia last night, where Noe is confined in jail, for the purpose, it is said, of lynching him. Nothing definite could be learned of the expedition, but Sheriff Gulick thought the rumors to be of sufficient importance to warrant him in notifying tne authorities at Vandalia, which he did by telegraphing. It has been since learned that Noe was at once

TAKEN BY THE OFFICERS

to Effingham for safety and it is also reported that a party from this county reached Vandalia during the night and finding Noe gone contented themselves by hanging him in effigy. The information is meagre, and nothing can be learned as to the names of any of the parties concerned.

THE GARRETT MYSTERY.

The Grand Jury Returns an Indictment Against White.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALTON, ILL., October 28.—The grand jury, now in session at Edwardsville, has returned a true bill of indictment against George White, who for some months past has been under suspicion of the murder of Annie Garrett, whose dead body was found in White's burning house on Langdon street in January last. White has had a preliminary examination and been discharged, but his indictment is said to be based upon evidence not brought out on the trial. The case excites great interest here.

CONEY ISLAND Clam Chowder at Milford's.

Held.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 28.—Harpenburg and Kieven, who superintended the display of fireworks Tuesday night when the disastrous explosion occurred, by which eight persons were killed, have been held to await the action of the District Attorney.

Railroad Consolidation.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., October 28.—Advices to the Daily Telegraph from the Lake Superior copper districts state that the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad has bought up the Houghton and Lanse road.

HALLOWE'EN.

A Heathen Festival Still Celebrated in St. Louis.

Half a dozen inquiries have been received at this office as to the manners and customs and history of Hallowe'en, which occurs on October 31st. All Hallows Eve, or Hallowe'en, comes on the eve of All Saints' Day, November 1st, the word "hallow" being the same as the German "heilig," or English "holy." It takes its origin from the conversion of the Pantheon into a place of Christian worship. It was celebrated on the 1st of May originally, but was changed to the 1st of November. Hallowe'en however, is by no means a Christian festival; it is a relic of pagan times, which makes the night of October 31 peculiarly the time of all others where supernatural influences prevail. Hallowe'en is similar to the Walpurgis night or the witch-festival of the Germans, which is celebrated on May 1st, the time from which Hallowe'en has been moved. On this night girl's can see the phantom shapes of their future husbands by the proper manipulation of blazing nuts. There are many different kinds of the magic used on Hallowe'en, the most successful of which is the use of May dew collected on the first day of May. Held in the hollow of a maiden's hand, just before midnight on Hollowe'en, and looked into, as in a mirror, the face and form of one's future husband will appear. The usual sport for this season is ducking for apples, which are put afloat in a tub of water and which must be seized in the mouth of the neophyte, his hands being tied behind him. There are a great many games and ancient ceremonials which yet survive in the celebration of All Hallows Eve. Many of them have a very distinctly heathen tone to them, and each year the custom of the celebration is becoming less and less throughout the country. In the country parts of Maryland and Virginia the festival is yet one of the most thoroughly honored in the year.

SWOPE'S shoes are the best in the market.

An Election Dodge.

During the past week Mayor Ewing has been petitioned for the release of half the prisoners in the Work-house. On examination he found that all were for males. The Mayor, after thinking the matter over, come to the conclusion that this was an election dodge. He has accordingly docketed the requests for consideration on November 8, the day after the election.

IN buying your boots and shoes at Swope's you will get served by first-class, experienced salesmen, who are polite and understand their business thoroughly.

To fill your house with boarders advertise for them in the POST-DISPATCH.

ON 'CHANGE.

The Corn Deal Discussed by Well Posted Parties.

Notes From the Floor, the Stock Yards and Abroad.

"What do you think of corn?" was asked a prominent and well-posted operator on 'Change.

"She's a weather deal," said the gentleman. "The Chicago market is undoubtedly in the control of a strong clique there, and if we were to have several days of bad weather I expect you would see corn go booming, but with clear pleasant weather, such as we have had, the market can hardly advance much.

"You say Chicago is controlled by a clique," replied the reporter. "Who are in the deal?"

"Well, I can't positively say, though I understand pretty well that Kershaw holds a large line of long corn. It is said, too, that Lester is in the deal, besides a few other of their bulls up there. I don't know who are the shorts. The crowd is not, but on the contrary is on the other side. This I think is the only weak spot in the market and I shouldn't be surprised to see a break."

Another gentleman on the floor stated that David Dows had written his house that the boys in Chicago were pretty well evened up in corn.

"There's where he's dead wrong," broke in a listener; "and he either don't know what he's talking about or is trying to work some one. Now I have it from the best authority that Kershaw and Lester have November corn, as they have been buying it heavily for several days. If we don't see a twist in the market, if we have a few days of rain, then I'll be badly mistaken."

"Do you think it's a strong market?" he was asked.

"Strong! Well I should say so. Now just look here. Here they have been getting in over three hundred cars a day for nearly a week in Chicago. The country has had the best kind of weather for maturing the corn, and yet that market hasn't broken down any to speak of. It's been a remarkably steady market. I tell you to look out if it rains."

Just then there was an unearthly howl raised in the "pit," and glancing over at the Chicago blackboard a break of half a cent was seen in corn. "How these St. Louis bears go wild over any soft spots," remarked the operator. "Chicago is breaking on large selling orders. Some one is buying it. Why not Lester or some one else. You'll see the reaction pretty soon."

It is claimed by other parties that Chicago operators are exceedingly surprised at the way corn has been rolling in to their market, and that if receipts keep up in proportion next week prices will be bound to go down. Receipts of corn in Chicago to-day were about 240,000 bushels, and a telegram from that place received by R. R. Magnus from J. B. Hobbs & Co. reports that their stock of corn has increased 600,000 bushels during the past week.

NOTES.

Blanchard Randall, of the firm of Gill & Fisher, Baltimore, was on the floor to-day. Mr. Randall has been on a tour of inspection of the corn crop of the West, and says the crop is immense.

A gentleman who has the reputation, whether deserved or not, of being one of the longest-horned "bulls" on the floor, told a reporter to-day that he expected much larger receipts of corn here next week.

Col. Hill, a prominent buyer and shipper of sheep, arrived at the National Stock Yards this morning, where he received a most cordial welcome from his many friends. This market will also in a short time be reinforced by a representative of the New York Butchers' Association, who will remain permanently and buy for that market.

A late Glasgow, Scotland, circular says that operations in wheat are very restricted, and all round consumers act strictly on the defensive, the severe losses incurred in this season's transactions having disheartened dealers all over the country. Also that stocks of sundry grades of flour, though not leading brands, are accumulating, more especially St. Louis and similar brands.

This morning's posting of the stocks of grain in store in this market shows an increase for the week of 154,335 bu. in wheat, of which 93,452 bu. was in No. 2 red alone; stock of corn is 1,542 bu. smaller; oats 22,051 bu. larger; rye 1,701 bu. smaller, and barley increased 29,415 bu. The withdrawals of wheat from elevators for the past week were: 51,923 bu. for city milling, 144,053 bu. for rail, and 151,792 bu. for river shipment; of corn, 34,161 bu. for the city trade, 12,473 bu. to railroads, and 1,495 bu. to the river; of oats, 62,553 bu. by city feeders, 5,489 bu. shipped by rail, and 47,456 by river.

To rent your house advertise in the POST-DISPATCH.

IN buying your boots and shoes at Swope's you will get satisfaction in every particular.

READ our want columns and you will find what you want.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Joseph Wagenman had a reception last Monday evening in honor of his twenty-first birthday.

Mrs. Col. Larned and her daughter, Miss May Larned, have taken rooms at the Planters'.

Miss Rena Goodman, of Evansville, Ind., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Mandell, of No. 2226 Chestnut sereet.

Miss Kittie B. Page, who has been summering at Cape Girardeau, and who recently passed through a severe illness, is now at her home in North St. Louis, fully restored to health.

Mrs. H. W. Chandler, of 3015 Chestnut street, is this week entertaining her mother, Mrs. W. J. McAllister, of Columbus, Ga., and her two nieces, Mrs. Edward A. Isaacs and Miss Annie Bradford, of Macon, Ga.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, who has been on a trip through the West, to points where his official command[illegible] recognized, came in this morning, accomp[illegible]ied by Gen. Pope, A. A. Talmage and oth[illegible] over the Missouri Pacific. Gen. She[illegible] immediately repaired to his residence.

DERITA HELD.

The Italian Rag-Picker Charged With Killing Young Rubano.

Evidence Brought Out at the Coroner's Inquest--The Verdict.

The inquest in the case of the little Italian boy, Vorevato Rubano, who was shot and killed Thursday evening in the yard in rear of his residence, No. 318 Almond street, was begun in the Coroner's office at ten o'clock this morning. A large number of Italians, men and women and children, were present, and they watched the proceedings with deep interest. The prisoner was brought in just as the jury returned from the Morgue, where they had viewed the body of the deceased, and looked considerably the worse for his confinement. Mr. Frank N. Mottoli acted as interpreter throughout the examination.

The first witness examined was Mrs. Lucia Rubano, the mother of the deceased, who stated that his name was Vorevato Rubano, and his age seven years. She saw him last alive in the yard in the rear of No. 318 Almond street, her residence, just after he had been shot. He came running to her and hollowing "Mamma, I got shot, Tony Rita shot me!" The witness recognized the prisoner an Antonio Derita, commonly known among the Italianio as Tony. The boy died about a minute after he reached home. Witness said that she was able to bury the remains of the boy.

FRANK RICHARD,

the next witness, said he was fourteen years old and lived on the corner of Fourth and Cedar streets. He saw the shooting, which took place in a yard back of some houses on Almond street. He had come from school with another boy named Brown, who left him at the corner before witness entered the yard. Witness continued, "I saw that fellow (pointing out the prisoner) in the yard; he had a pistol in his hand and shot the boy in the side with it. I can't tell what hand the pistol was in. The prisoner was about three steps from the boy when he fired the shot. I heard him say something but could not tell what it was. I heard the boy, after the shooting, say to his mother that he was shot. After he shot the boy the prisoner threw the revolver over by the fence."

The revolver which was found in the yard was produced and readily identified by the witness, who claimed to recognize it by its rusty appearance solely.

CHARLES B. MONTGOMERY,

of 511 South Fourth street, said that he heard the police whistle blow; went into the yard, where he saw the boy lying dead and some officers holding the prisoner, whom he identified. Witness helped to keep the crowd back who were after him.

Walter Loftus, also of 511 South Fourth street gave similar testimony to that of the previous witness.

Mrs. Maria Rosa Lorito, testified that she did not hear the shot but heard the screaming which followed. She knew the prisoner; never heard him threaten the deceased; did not know that the prisoner had accused him of stealing his revolver.

Mrs. Angela Mazzaro testified that she lived in the same yard with the prisoner and deceased. She heard Tony say the morning of the day of the shooting: "I have lost my revolver and will kill half the people in the yard." He did not have a revolver at that time. Witness did not see the shooting or hear the prisoner accuse the boy of stealing the revolver.

Mrs. Maria Lorito said she lived in the same yard. and heard the prisoner say Thursday morning that if he found out who stole his revolver he would kill the person.

MRS. ARCANGELA IANEDZZI

said she lived up stairs over the residence of Deriti. She heard the shooting and the de ceased cry out right after, "Mamma, Tony Rita shot me." When she came down stairs the boy was just alive and no more. At that time the prisoner was sitting in a chair in the yard. The prisoner tried to escape from the yard, but she and soms others in the yard prevented him. The pistol was found after the shooting by Francesca Cocco, whom witness identified as seated by the side of the prisoner. She saw the pistol after it was found. The pistol in the Coroner's possession was shown to her and identified as the one Cocco had picked up.

Mrs. Rosario Janvizzi also identified Cocco as the man who picked up the pistol by the fence, immediately after the shooting. She could not identify the pistol in court as the one which Cocco picked up.

Michela Clapes, a resident of the same yard, said he was washing his face at the hydrant at the time of the shooting, when he was about eight feet distant from Derita. He did not know who shot the revolver. There were in the yard at the time he was washing his face only himself and Tony. When he heard the shooting he thought it was some boys playing.

Nicolo Regno, of No. 209 Almond street, said that Thursday morning the prisoner went to his house and complained that some one had stolen his pistol. He made no threat.

Domenico Mexlo, living in the yard where the shooting occurred, said that at 5 o'clock Thursday morning the prisoner came to him complaining of the loss of his pistol. He was swearing and cussing himself, and said that if he came across the person who stole the revolver he would kill him as quick as he would kill a chicken. Witness identified the revolver as one he had seen in the hands of a woman, Lucia by name. Witness heard the prisoner make the threat that he would kill half the yard if he did not recover the lost weapon.

THE LITTLE FOUR-YEAR-OLD BROTHER

of the deceased, who was standing by Derita at the time of the shooting, and who after it gave a detailed account of the occurrence, in which he charged the prisoner with having shot his brother, was brought forward by the mother as a witness, but the Coroner decided that he was too small to testify.

Mrs. Sarah Morgan, the mother of the prisoner's wife, who lives near them, said that she could not identify the pistol produced as belonging to the prisoner, and did not know whether he had possessed such a weapon. Thursday morning the prisoner's wife called at her house and told her that De Rita was going to beat her because his revolver had been stolen. In the evening witness' daughter called in abain and told that Toney had been arrested and was accused of having shot the boy.

Benjamin A. Morgan, brother of prisoners' wife, said he had seen a seven-shooter and a double-barreled pistol in the prisoner's house. The revolver produced in court looked like which he had seen in the prisoner's possession, but he could not swear that it was the same one. He knew nothing about the shooting.

Frank Cox, a boot-black, eight years old, said he heard the shot fired and the mother of the deceased cry out: "Tony Rita shot my boy!" Before this he heard the boy say: "Mamma, Tony shot me; I'm dead."

DOMINICO ANTONIO CALA,

the half-witted Italian lad, who had confessed to the commission of the crime, was produced and identified as such by Officer Dunn, who testified to the discovery in a cigar box in the prisoner's house of two pistols, one single-barreled, the other double-barreled. They were both old-fashioned and rusty and unfit for service."

Mr. Fauntleroy, who represented the prisoner and also the witness, Cocco, announced that neither one would make any statement before the Coroner's jury.

The Coroner read the medical testimony discovered at the post-mortem examination which showed that death had been produced by a gunshot wound in the left breast, the ball entering below the left nipple, passing through the heart and right lung and making its exit at the back. Death was the result of internal hemorrhage.

The jury after ten minutes' consultation, brought in the following verdict: That the deceased came to his death at about 6 o'clock p. m. October 26, 1882, at 318 Almond steet, from the effects of internal hemorrhage following a penetrating gun-shot wound of the chest received a few moments before death and inflicted by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of Antonio Derita.

The Bryant & Stratton Business *And Telegraph College*, corner Fifth and Market street. Largest and most successful school in the West. Open day and night.

SWOPE'S tireless shoe is the boss.

The Comus Club.

The second grand reception of the Comus Club took place last night at Liederkranz Hall, and was a marked success. The club is limited to twenty members, all of whom reside in the vicinity of Chouteau avenue. The officers are: A. L. Knapp, president; L. N. Shepherdson, vice-president; Ira W. Perry, treasurer, and John E. O'Neill, secretary. The following gentlemen acted as the reception committee: Chas. H. Schoppe, Chas. Straub, F. L. Overbeck, Martin Mullally, Guy Renick and Geo. Wintle. The floor committee were Fred M. Nugunine, F. Helery, S. F. Myerson, Wm. Dalton, Fred Sears, C. K. Blanke. Music was supplied by Prof. Scovulka's orchestra, under the direction of W. J. Black. Among the ladies on the floor were Miss Lillie Isler, Mrs. W. P. Newell, Misses E. M. Hercules, Ida Eisenhardt, Emma Rotty, Taylor, Flora Frederick, Emma Schenck, Steinmeyer, Nettie Brockman, Sallie Collins, Gussie Renard, Rosie and Emma Meagher, Laura Seals, Cora Hoffman, Mamie Clark, Fannie Gummersell, Mrs. F. W. Dreyer, Mrs. Annie Duff, Belle Clark, Misses Ida Stoekoff, Clara Taussig, Nora Heelan, Louisa Hoddy and Laura Blanke.

The Old Dominion.

Mr. John Livingstone, of Richmond, Va., was on 'Change to-day. He reports the commercial condition of the Old Dominion as most prosperous. Northern and European capital is being heavily invested in the State, and a great many factories are being built. Mr. Livingstone says that the balance of the country hardly realizes the amount and character of the immigration now pouring into Virginia. That State gets, he says, the very cream of the English immigrants. Young men, each of them with $10,000 or $15,000 capital, are coming in considerable numbers, buying plantations and settling down to the business and pleasure of country life in the Old Dominion.. There is also a very perceptible Swedish and Scandinavian immigration, not so well supplied with capital as the English, but still just the people to make the bone and sinew of the State. The tobacco prospects are very promising, and so much of the yield as Mr. Livingston has seen is of a higher grade and better quality than usual.

SWOPE'S stock of gents' patent leather shoes for full dress or party wear is complete.

Four Courts.

In the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, before Judge Cady, Reuben Starr, the alleged colored murderer of John Mays, was arraigned, and the case was continued to November 21 to allow the grand jury time to pass upon it. The case of Thos. McNeary, charged wiih numerous violations of the license law, was also continued. W. J. Grief was examined on a charge of the theft, March 28 last, of a number of coupon tickets belonging to the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. The evidence was strong, and Judge Cady held him to answer in $1,000 bonds. In the Central District Police Court Jacob Stephan was fined $25 for beating his wife. Henry Burns was fined $10 for begging and Clara Ford was fined $10 for beating one of her female acqaintances.

A BROKERAGE business is easiest conducted through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

Stanards' "Royal Patent" Flour Ahead Everywhere.

The following dispatch explains itself:

AUSTIN, TEX., October 27, 1882.

Messrs. E. O. Stanard & Co., St. Louis:

Royal Patent took Sweepstakes premium at State Fair here to-day, as also did bread, cake and biscuits baked of Royal Patent Flour. (Signed.)

W. H. BOYKIN.

This celebrated brand of flour was awarded first premium for "best city manufacture" at the last Great St. Louis Fair. It also took first premium at the two previous Fairs, and its superiority is acknowledged wherever it is exhibited or used.

Hotel Personals.

Ed. Roy, Rochester, is at the Lindell.

H. H. Beach, Litchfield, Ill., is at the Everett.

Thos. Edwards and E. C. Buel, Helena, M. T., are at the St. James.

F. T. Hughes and W. T. Rankin, Keokuk, Iowa, are at the Laclede.

Ira R. Curtis, Marengo, Ill., and F. Woelfel, Pittsburg, are at the Laclede.

Frank P. Hall, Edina, Mo., and J. A. Henry, Joliet, Ill., are at the Planters'.

W. J. Craig, Bluffton, Ind., and R. Walsh, Sherman, Tex., are at the Southern.

Edward Cooper, Cincinnati, and A. Nelson, New York, are at the Planters'.

John S, Elliott, Boonville, and Aaron S. Everest, Atchison, are at the Southern.

A. Baily, Indianapolis, and G. A. McCracken, Lancaster, O., are at the St. James.

J. D. Nickerson, Fort Follow, D. T., and R. L. Cook, Little Rock, are at the Planters'.

W. S. Williams, Providence, R. I., and S. C. Gill, Steubenville, O., are at the Lindell,

Rolla G. Parks, W. W. Wallace and R. D. Eastman, Leavenworth, are at the Laclede.

James R. Whitehead, Trenton, N. J., and C. W. Hubbard, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

Fred. A. Stokes, New York, and R. W. McRery, Frankfort, Ky., are at the Southern.

F. O. Whitford, New Haven, Conn., and Perley A. Stone, Haverhill, Mass., are at the Lindell.

J. M. Osborn, Toledo, and Dr. Geo. O. Robinson, U. S. A., Philadelphia, are at the Southern.

J. A. Richter, Kirksville, Mo.; Wm. C. Dunning, Buffalo, and H. L. Nichols, Alton, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

Foster Simpson, Oswego, N. Y.; J. W. Perrine, Rochester, N. Y. S.; S. Allen, Bloomington, Ill., are at the Everett.

M. Kearney, master mechanic of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, and Pete Soudan, Kansas City, are at the Everett.

Mrs. O. Whettmore and family, New York, J. P. Hannan, Kansas City; E. W. Mansur and wife, Bloomington, are at Hotel Hunt.

E. P. Ward and sons, Centralia, Ill.; R. Harrod and wife, Frankfort, Ky.; Frank E. Stackler, Mt. Vernon, Ind., are at Hotel Hunt.

Geo. H. Bliss and wife, East Providence, R. I.; Mrs. L. H. Chamberlain, Detroit, Mich.; Geo. R. Jenkins, Wiston, Ky.; Wm. Long, Potosi, Mo., and Lewis C. Mason, Quincy, Ill., are registered at Barnum's.

M. A. Wallace, Little Rock, Ark.; M. R. Watts and wife, Edsburg, Mo.; A. G. Hayter, Henderson, Tex.; A. D. Strode, Henderson, Tex.; F. R. Chambers, Boonville, Mo.; John C. Savage, New Orleans, La.; J. H. Gibbs, Chicago; J. L. Morris, Shreveport, La., are at Hurst's.

THE IRON HORSE.

What the Men Who Manage the Railroads Say.

Personal Paragraphs--Changes in Offices--General News.

Mr. J. J. Menges, city passenger agent of the Vandalia, goes to Kansas City to-night on a visit to his son.

Col. A. E. Ford, general passenger and traveling agent of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburg, his wife and private secretary, Mr. Morrow, who came in yesterday, left for Pittsburg this morning.

The Cairo Short Line is now receiving freight for the following points in Old Mexico: Nuevo Laredo, Lampazas, Villaltama Salinao, Monterey. The freight goes by New Orleans, Morgan's S. S. Co. and Corpus Christi.

Jay Gould and party are in Chicago to-day. Look out for a new Union Depot there also. The wind work of more Union Depots has been thrown up during the last week than the country could accommodate.

The C., B. & Q. train from Kansas City and Atchinson to Denver, on and after October 29, will leave in the morning at 9:35 instead of in the evening at 9:35, as heretofore, and the train from Denver east leaves in the afternoon at 2:30, instead of in the morning, as before.

Messrs. De Pew, Parker and others are out to-day piloting the excursion over the B. & C. division of the Cairo Short Line from Belleville to Carondelet. The road has just been completed, and an incline put in at Carondelet. The excursion was planned for the benefit of the coal operators and merchants along the line who wished to see the new improvements.

Capt. W. W. Peabody, general superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi, celebrated his forty-sixth birthday on Thursday last—at work, of course, as usual, being out on the road inspecting. The captain, who was the President of the late Cincinnati Exposition, is a very young man to have accomplished a life's work in the railway world in which he is most popular.

A patent has just been taken out in Germany for an engine, the piston of which is driven backward and forward by small charges of gunpowder supplied at each end by an automatic arrangement. The ignition is effected by the motion of the piston, which draws in a flame of gas or spirit, the access being regulated by side valves, which also open outlets for the escape of the gases of combustion.

In the course of a few years the Northern Pacific Railroad will run through an avenue of shade trees hundreds of miles in length. This extensive tree-planting is being done to protect the road from storms and snow drifts. In addition to having a large gang of men at work between Fargo and Bismarck, in Dakota, the officers have distributed immense quantities of seedlings and cuttings to the farmers settled on the land grant, and offered prizes for skill in forestry.

A thoughtless woman while waiting at the Union Depot for her train this morning gave her ticket to an over-obliging stranger to have some disposition made of her baggage. The accommodating rustic was very tardy in performing the task and the train started out before he reappeared. The lady in the meantime had boarded the train, and while it was pulling out suspended herself from the car window, and by the most frantic yells and gesticulations succeeded in having the possessor of her ticket collared. He was found at the other end of the depot, looking for the lady, and seemed very much surprised that the train had not waited for him.

S. E. Crance, superintendent of the St. Louis Division of the C., B. & Q., A. Forsyth, master mechanic, and W. C. Brown, train Dispatcher, came in last night from Beardstown and in company with W. D. Sanborne, division F. and P. agent., are in East St. Louis superintending the transfer of 600 tons of steel rails consigned to the C., B. & Q. for reshipment to Denver, Col. The rails came by barge from New Orleans and are destined for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. They could have been shipped through from New Orleans to Denver all rail route, but the rates offered from St. Louis are so much better that the transfer here was a matter of economy.

The derivation of the sobriquet "Nickel Plate," as applied to the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, is perhaps the cause of more "minor mention" just now in railroad circles than any other subject, and since the sale of the road and its probable absorption by Vanderbilt activity in this line of questioning has increased. No less than seven editors claim the honor of having originated the title. One editor already claims to have received pass No. 1 from the president of the road in recognition of his genius in inventing so appropriate a name, and the authoritative explanations of its derivation are legion. Apropas of this a little incident that occurred on Fourth street this morning shows to what extremes the national propensity for "sharps" is carried. A prominent scalper approached a well known railroad man and said:

"Say, Jim, tell the news fiend what you know about that name Nickel Plate."

Jim looked up, surveyed the oily personnel of the doughty scalper and slowly remarked.

"Well, I know very little about the Nickel Plate, but I do know that when you're here there'f plenty of brass plate around." Then rising and gently patting the ticket broker's unblanched cheek, he added, "Say, why don't you get that nickel-plated."

The project of a union ticket office in Indianapolis and the abandonment of all the "uptown" offices has been so extensively discussed, and so many contradictory assertions concerning the matter afloat, that some little authoritative facts may be news. Although the meeting of the officers of the Indianapolis Union Depot Company did not virtually transact any business at its meeting several days ago, yet much that will soon be definitely settled was talked over, informally discussed and investigations ordered. The disbanding of what is known as uptown ticket offices was freely discussed and the reasons for such a move given. These offices are for the accommodation of the public, and in large cities are indispensable, but when, as is the case there, they are the means of continual irritation of rates and the unsettling of the passenger traffic generally, they become nuisances. This is the case in Indianapolis, and it is in this wise: An outside ticket agent will appoint throughout the surrounding country sub or local agents, who receive a commission on all tickets they buy or succeed in selling, thus in reality the rates are cut, ill-feeling between rival companies and their agents engendered and the entire business kept in a ferment. "There is no city in this country where the passenger interests are so prostituted as in Indianapolis," said a prominent railroad man this morning, "and it is with a view of abolishing this nuisance that a union ticket office will be established, and all other offices closed before the New Year, in Indianapolis." The officials of the Union Depot Company are credited with having said at the meeting the other day that all outside offices would be closed before December 1. Such a move never will be made in St. Louis, because the manner of conducting them is legitimate and the convenience of the traveling public makes them an urgent necessity.

READ the want columns or you will miss important information.

HAVE you difficulty in getting a situation? Advertise for one in the POST-DISPATCH.

SWOPE'S celebrated shoes have no equal.

READ our want columns and you will find wha you want.

OUR NEIGHBO

Items of Interest From Cities in this Vici

Montgomery Matt

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch

MONTGOMERY CITY,
The Montgomery County Ci
now in session, Judge Elijah
siding.——The new hall buil
Fellows of Montgomery is ju
——B. P. Curd, the original
town of Montgomery City, has
chased the Ferguson tract,
town, which he is laying ou
tion to Montgomery City.——
for town property,
ings and business
greater than was ever know
Hon. Charles Daudt, of St.
candidate for Congress from
District, will speak at Library
day.——Dr. G. W. Vornum, o
City, while attending the St. L
chased seven head of thoroug
cattle, paying therefor the sum
Prof. D. R. McNally, of the St
recently delivered a very en
instructive lecture before the
stitute here.——A. Vogt has
moved into his new jewelry st
finest and most complete build
Missouri.

Red Bud Rippl

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatc

RED BUD, ILL., October 27.
of A. Miller and Mrs. Kard
formed by Rev. Colonius, i
Guker, as already reported.—
of Chester, attended the w
brother.——David Hardy, E
Chancery of Monroe, was i
day.——J. J. Higgins, of Du
cratic candidate for the
in the Forty-eighth Senatorial
inois, was in town yesterday
Evansville, Prairie du Roch
points.——Miss Ella Posten
from St. Louis.——Dr. O. W.
has been visiting and caring fo
in Morrison, Whiteside count
months, has returned to Red Bu
cilia Sale has returned from
Renault after a summer and
sea-side.——Mr. Chas. Schri
ried to Miss Salger yesterday
mann.——Mr. Roesenmeyer w
Sunday to Miss Mina Goethels
Schaler.——Miss Annie Huth
from a visit to St. Louis.

Canton Cullin

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch

CANTON, MO., October 27.—
Wm. G. Watson paid his respe
Wednesday.——The steamer
at the wharf all Thursday fo
on stock and grain for St. Lou
York Dramatic Company is
series of comedies at the
The first side-show of
spread its tent here Thursda
Charles Moore, formerly a
now of Toledo, O., was here
night.——Mrs. George Mabon
New York this week. She h
friends there for quite a
Pemberton left Canton this w
Tex., where he thinks of goin
ber business.——S. C. Cunard,
Mo., is visiting friends in an
ton.——Hon. J. M. Glover wi
citizens Saturday afte
George Anderson will
the voters together Tues

Chips from Carth

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatc

CARTHAGE, MO., October 2
en mill company of $50,000
formed, and on the site of the
one is to be built.——Hon. Ge
Mr. Crane, of St. Louis, sp
publicans last night.——J.
fencing his residence lot with
limestone.——The Anti-Mono
publicans are making a heav
the county. There are three
some offices, the big thing bei
er's office.——Efforts are bei
J. A. Bodenhanner, editor of
off in favor of Newell, the stra
——Large quantities of ap
shipped from this point.——
exhibition of wheat products
takes place Saturday in the O
Last night Mr. Howard Br
Edith Easton were married.

Waterloo Waf

Correspondence of the Post-Dispat

WATERLOO, ILL., October
P. Garner, of th
government Survey, has
here in the matter of
county swamp lands. The G
to individuals lands which ha
to the county, for which the
compensation.——The gradin
Bottom, Levee District No
about 40,000 cubic yards,
awarded to Greig and Wenke
at ten and one-half cents.——
engineer in charge, has su
for the Fountain Creek, ta
point indicated by Maj. Ernst
Survey.——Miss Schnaider,
the guest of Miss Josie Erd.

Chat From Car

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatc

CARNIE, ILL., October 27.
Fitzpatrick and Miss Addie
of Henderson, Ky., were marr
son House yesterday by T.
It was a runaway match.——
daughter of T. W. Hay of th
Grayville yesterday. Her
brought here on the Wabash
——The campaign was op
night by the Hon. Richard
The Opera-house was crow
formed criminal, Mr. C. D
billed at the Opera-house Sat
Apples and potatoes are com
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posing of them. The crop is

Astoria Atom

Correspondence of the Post-Dispat

ASTORIA, ILL., October 27.
son has sold his photograph
rented his rooms to J. H. Sh
and left last night for Pueblo
the winter.——E. C. Hall
moved to Maysville, Mo., to
V. L. Roosa returned from
parents in Pike county.——J
in Ipava to-day.——Mrs. G
daughters are visiting relativ
——Mrs. Frank Kost is visiti
in Lewistown.——Frank
moved to town.

Voices from Ve

Correspondence of the Post-Dispat

VERONA, October 27.—Mr.
Chicago, Ill., died at Hotel
early yesterday morning. H
brother left home with the b
ing train.——W. W. Mundy
ver Water Mill yesterday fo
Lecturer Eshbaugh addresse
the Grange Fair yesterday.—
Gibson, of Mississippi, has co
winter with relatives here.

A Little From Le

Correspondence of the Post-Dispat

LENZBURG, October 27.—

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest From Towns and Cities in this Vicinity.

Montgomery Matters.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY CITY, October 27.—The Montgomery County Circuit Court is now in session, Judge Elijah Robinson presiding.——The new hall built by the Odd Fellows of Montgomery is just completed.——B. P. Curd, the original founder of the town of Montgomery City, has recently purchased the Ferguson tract, adjoinining the town, which he is laying out as an addition to Montgomery City.——The demand for town property, both dwellings and business houses, is greater than was ever known before.——Hon. Charles Daudt, of St. Charles City, candidate for Congress from the Seventh District, will speak at Library Hall on Tuesday.——Dr. G. W. Vornum, of Montgomery City, while attending the St. Louis Fair, purchased seven head of thoroughbred Jersey cattle, paying therefor the sum of $1,960.——Prof. D. R. McNally, of the State University, recently delivered a very entertaining and instructive lecture before the Teachers' Institute here.——A. Vogt has completed and moved into his new jewelry store, one of the finest and most complete buildings in North Missouri.

Red Bud Ripples.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

RED BUD, ILL., October 27.—The wedding of A. Miller and Mrs. Kardell was performed by Rev. Colonius, instead of Esq. Guker, as already reported.——Wm. Miller, of Chester, attended the wedding of his brother.——David Hardy, Esq., Master in Chancery of Monroe, was in town yesterday.——J. J. Higgins, of DuQuoin, Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Forty-eighth Senatorial District of Illinois, was in town yesterday. He left for Evansville, Prairie du Rocher and other points.——Miss Ella Posten has returned from St. Louis.——Dr. O. W. Kennedy, who has been visiting and caring for a sick mother in Morrison, Whiteside county, for several months, has returned to Red Bud.——Miss Cecilia Sale has returned from New York to Renault after a summer and autumn at the sea-side.——Mr. Chas. Schrieber was married to Miss Salger yesterday by Rev. F. Erdmann.——Mr. Roesenmeyer was married on Sunday to Miss Mina Goethelsman by Rev. Schaler.——Miss Annie Huth has returned from a visit to St. Louis.

Canton Cullings.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CANTON, MO., October 27.—County Clerk Wm. G. Watson paid his respects to Canton, Wednesday.——The steamer War Eagle layed at the wharf all Thursday forenoon, taking on stock and grain for St. Louis.——The New York Dramatic Company is now playing a series of comedies at the Opera-hall.——The first side-show of the season spread its tent here Thursday evening.——Charles Moore, formerly a Cantonian, but now of Toledo, O., was here on Thursday night.——Mrs. George Mabon returned from New York this week. She has been visiting friends there for quite a while.——Wm. Pemberton left Canton this week for Dallas, Tex., where he thinks of going into the lumber business.——S. C. Cunard, of Browning, Mo., is visiting friends in and around Canton.——Hon. J. M. Glover will address our citizens Saturday afternoon. Hon. George Anderson will also call the voters together Tuesday night.

Chips from Carthage.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, MO., October 27.—A new woolen mill company of $50,000 capital has been formed, and on the site of the old mill a new one is to be built.——Hon. George Shields and Mr. Crane, of St. Louis, spoke for the Republicans last night.——J. D. Clarkson is fencing his residence lot with solid blocks of limestone.——The Anti-Monopolists and Republicans are making a heavy fight all over the county. There are three candidates for some offices, the big thing being the Recorder's office.——Efforts are being made to have J. A. Bodenhanner, editor of the Press, draw off in favor of Newell, the straight Democrat.——Large quantities of apples are being shipped from this point.——A competitive exhibition of wheat products in this county takes place Saturday in the Opera-house.——Last night Mr. Howard Brader and Miss Edith Easton were married.

Waterloo Wafers.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WATERLOO, ILL., October 27.—Mr. Green P. Garner, of the Colorado government Survey, has been detailed here in the matter of the Monroe county swamp lands. The Government sold to individuals lands which had been granted to the county, for which the county is asking compensation.——The grading for the North Bottom, Levee District No. 3, containing about 40,000 cubic yards, was yesterday awarded to Greig and Wenkel, of Fish Lake, at ten and one-half cents.——C. Schlienholz, engineer in charge, has surveyed the route for the Fountain Creek, taking it out at a point indicated by Maj. Ernst, of the River Survey.——Miss Schnaider, of St. Louis, is the guest of Miss Josie Erd.

Chat From Carnie.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CARNIE, ILL., October 27.—Mr. John F. Fitzpatrick and Miss Addie Landerfer, both of Henderson, Ky., were married at the Dawson House yesterday by T. G. Parker, Esq. It was a runaway match.——Miss Eva Hay, daughter of T. W. Hay of this place, died at Grayville yesterday. Her remains were brought here on the Wabash this morning.——The campaign was opened here last night by the Hon. Richard W. Townshend. The Opera-house was crowded.——The reformed criminal, Mr. C. D. Hildebrand, is billed at the Opera-house Saturday night.——Apples and potatoes are coming to market so rapidly that merchants find trouble in disposing of them. The crop is enormous.

Astoria Atoms.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ASTORIA, ILL., October 27.—T. C. Mathewson has sold his photographic material and rented his rooms to J. H. Shehan, of Canton, and left last night for Pueblo, Col., to spend the winter.——E. C. Hall and wife have moved to Maysville, Mo., to reside.——Mrs. V. L. Roosa returned from a visit to her parents in Pike county.——John Lovel was in Ipava to-day.——Mrs. G. W. Rice and daughters are visiting relatives in Elmwood.——Mrs. Frank Kost is visiting her parents in Lewistown.——Frank McDermot has moved to town.

Voices from Verona.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

VERONA, October 27.—Mr. A. P. Kellor, of Chicago, Ill., died at Hotel De Oidekoven early yesterday morning. His mother and brother left home with the body on the evening train.——W. W. Mundy bought the Hoover Water Mill yesterday for $3,600.——State Lecturer Eshbaugh addressed the people at the Grange Fair yesterday.——Miss Amarilla Gibson, of Mississippi, has come to spend the winter with relatives here.

A Little From Lenzburg.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LENZBURG, October 27.—Leonard Zenth had his skull broken last night while sawing wood near this place. A stick of wood accidently fell against the circular saw, giving it such velocity that in striking him on the forehead it knocked his brains out.

Gleanings from Glasgow.

Correspondence to the Post-Dispatch.

GLASGOW, MO., October 27.—Mrs. Wm. H. Armstrong, of Stanberry, accompanied by her children, is the guest of Mrs. James S. Thomas.——Miss Bethine Almond, the talented young elocutionist, is visiting relatives in this city.——Capt. L. C. Mitchell and wife, of Mexico, have removed to Glasgow to reside.——Mr. Herbert C. Cason, wife and mother left this morning for Carroll county, their future home.——Mrs. Jos. C. Drake returned this evening, from Louisiana, Mo., where she went to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Kate Merrill, to Prof. W. B. Smith, of Central College, Fayette, Mo.——A little daughter of Mrs. T. W. Russell, of Independence, died this morning at the residence of Mrs. Geo. B. Harrison, of diphtheria.——Mrs. Alice Maynard and children, of St. Louis, left yesterday morning for Denver, Col., where they will spend the winter.——Mayor A. B. Southworth and a party of gentlemen are spending the week on a hunting and fishing excursion in Southwest Missouri.——Mrs. J. H. Jones has returned to her Virginia home, after a visit of several weeks to her mother, Mrs. A. J. Haston. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Ida Haston, who will spend the winter in Virginia.——Mrs. Wm. Hughes left this evening for Mount Leonard, Saline county, to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Painter.——Miss Cora Hutchinson, of Marshall, is the guest of Miss Eola Heryford.——Mrs. John P. Sebree, of Jefferson City, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. H. Turner.——Mrs. Sarah Earickson left this morning for Salisbury to visit her brother, Mr. J. Kirke Earickson.——The Young Men's Dancing Club will give a ball to-night at Hawkins' Hall.

Hot Springs Happenings.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., October 27.—Among our most prominent arrivals of the past week were Senator John Sherman, Secretary Henry C. Hedges and Hoyt C. McComb, of Ohio.——Capt. P. Lee, nephew of Robert E. Lee, is a guest of the Arlington.——The concert given at the City Hall last evening by the Old Folks was a success.——Captain J. T. Jenkins, of St. Louis, formerly of the firm of Little & Jenkins, of this city, is registered at the Sumpter.——Dr. T. F. Linde, after an extended visit to the East, returned yesterday morning.——Messrs. A. J. Thompson, R. L. Dodge, John E. Reardon, H. S. Rymal and H. S. Summerfield, of Little Rock, are registered at the Sumpter House. They are here for the purpose of instituting a commandery of Knights Templar in this place.——The arrivals during the past week are daily increasing.

Collected in Carterville.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CARTERVILLE, MO., October 28.—Several new buildings are under erection here and things generally have a lively appeaeance——Phil E. Hannum and James A. Daugherty have bought of J. Alex Wilson an undivided half interest in the North Carterville company's lands. This is the largest sale of mining property ever made in Carterville.——Judge H. B. Cressap was here last Wednesday. He is candidate for the State Senate from this district.

YE men with weak backs, sore loins, distressed feelings, lost energy, from diseased kidneys—take the sure cure, Hunt's Remedy.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

There were three suicides in Dallas, Tex., on Friday.

The Cabinet is reported to be taking an active interest in Arizona affairs.

Samuel Hambleton has been appointed superintendent of Hot Springs, Ark.

The month's report will show a heavy decline in the production of petroleum.

Gen. Grant is said to have recommended the promotion of Generals Pope and Mackenzie.

Two men were killed by an explosion of gas in the Delaware and Hudson coal mine on Friday.

Charles Bailey has been arrested at Erie, Pa., for swindling undertakers with bogus checks.

Gen. Sturgis' house at Washington has been robbed of $5,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds.

Indiana Democrats are trying to persuade McDonald to go for the Presidential nomination in 1884.

The Governor of Sonora has proclaimed Gen. Reyes, the Federal commander in the State, a rebel.

Two warrants were issued on Friday for the arrest of Dickson, foreman of the late Star Route grand jury.

A big fire occurred at East Brady, Pa., on Friday, in the business quarter of the town. Loss upwards of $75,000.

Unknown robbers burglarized the store of Wm. Mobley, at Winslow, De Kalb county, early on Friday morning.

Mrs. Scoville's son believes his mother insane, because she persists in the notion she can write books and lecture.

Three brigades of Pennsylvania militia helped swell the bi-centennial fête procession in Philadelphia on Friday.

Miss Jesse, daughter of Col. Jesse Robards, of Carrollton, Ill., was married on Friday to Dr. C. C. Clemens, of Kansas City.

For refusing to give him a glass of whisky, John Thomas shot dead Henry Shisler, a saloon-keeper of Nashville, on Friday.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll is preparing an answer to the publication made by the Department of Justice relative to the Star Route bribery cases.

In a contest between cow-boys at Austin, Texas, I. J. Morris caught, threw and tied down a steer in one minute and forty-five seconds.

A fire in the yard of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad, at the latter city on Friday, destroyed 184 bales of cotton and four flat cars.

Henry Reaky, sent to the Jefferson City Pententiary in 1876 for twenty-four years for having murdered his wife, has been granted a full pardon.

Gen. Sherman on Friday presented the medals to the victors in the army rifle contest at Leavenworth. Sergeant Barrett, of the Atlantics, led the score.

There was a slight falling off in yellow fever at Pensacola on Friday, but there are rumors of increase outside the frontier quarantine cordon and at Rio Grande City.

Shepherd F. Knapp, the second son of the millionaire carpet man of the same name in New York City, was accidentlly drowned while fishing in the Hudson on Friday.

The report of Gen. Wright, chief of U. S. Engineers, recommends the completion of Harbette coast batteries and the adoption of a uniform torpedo service for harbor defense in case of war.

Henry Ward Beecher has written the Boston Traveller that he is reduced to a pulp by his critics, but so soon as he shall have got his personal identity together, he will propose to study theology.

A. M. Lamphere, a "Half-breed," appointed three months since to the Postmastership at Lewville, N. Y., on the belief of his being a Stalwart, has not yet received his commission, although confirmed by the Senate. This "by order of Mr. Hatton."

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

CARRIAGES.

The Changes Effected in One Hundred and Fifty Years.

The Day of Chaises, Chairs and Kittereen Boxes--Fashionable Modern Equipages.

From the New York Times.

One of the first inquiries of a visitor to a foreign land is always as to the means of conveyance and the hire of carriages, and it is necessary to dwell upon the difference between New York and almost every other center of civilization in this respect. The subject has been discussed in all its bearings, and the "coming cab" has been announced so often that very little curiosity or excitement is felt about it. At any rate, for the present it is not here, and so does not call for any share of attention at our hands. The luxury of the London hansom is here unknown, although there is one hansom cab in the city, which, however, is the property of a hotel, and more used as an advertisement than for any particular merit that is found in it. In Paris, Vienna, Berlin and other foreign capitals fiacres are a constant source of complaint, either because their drivers have too much or too little license; in the one case they impose outrageously; in the other they have no ambition and no competition, and do not care whether they are hired or not.

In many of the leading watering-places of Europe, on the contrary, as for example in Wiesbaden, carriage hire is exceedingly cheap, and very handsomely appointed vehicles are provided for the use of the public, much in the way that they are at Brighton, England, although they are better built than the ordinary English hack carriage, and can be obtained at cheaper rates.

A good deal of interest attaches to the rise and progress of the carriage-building trade in this country. At the time of the last war with England (about 1812) there was scarcely a manufacturer of anything beyond a wagon in the country; every fine carriage was imported from London; and now, after the lapse of a little over a half century, the American buggy is exported to London, to excite the wonder and admiration of the crowds who witness it "tooling" in the parks. And carriage-building of every kind is carried on with enormous capital and increasing enterprise.

The first coach that made it appearance in New York dates back to 1738, but it was probably of foreign origin, for the first advertisement of practical carriage-making appears years later, when the public were informed through the medium of the New York Gazette, that "Chaise boxes, chairs and kittereen boxes, with all sorts of wheels and carriages for the same, were to be had on Golden Hill, at the sign of the Carriage Wheel, at most reasonable rates, with much expedition," and in 1752 we find that "James Hallet, wheel-wright, at the sign of the Riding Chair, makes and mends all kinds of wheels, such as coach, carriage and chair-wheels, etc."

The amusements of New Yorkers in the same year were original. Turtle feasts were the fashionable entertainments from which the company returned home in Italian chaises, a lady and gentleman in each chaise, and a correspondent of that date exclaims at the number of chaises at a horse-race on Hempstead Plain, Long Island, there being upward of seventy chairs and chaises from New York City alone.

Advertisements of stages between distant towns next appear, and a few years later an English curricle was seen in New York driven tandem, to the great disgust of propriety-loving citizens. At the time of the Revolution there were only five coaches in New York, and they were all of English make and were looked upon with such disfavor by the populace that upon one occasion a forcible entry was made into the stable of an officer of high rank and his carriage was seized and hacked to pieces by the mob.

After the Declaration of Independence resolutions were passed which forbade the importation of coaches, chairs and carriages of all sorts from England. In 1786 there were three coach-makers in New York City, but two years later a coachmakers' society was in process of organization, and ten years later Congress imposed a tax on carriages as articles of luxury. In 1810 the number of shops in New York in which carriages of some kind or other were made amounted to 28. Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States, had a carriage built after a design of his own, the entire work of which, except the plating, was done by his own workmen. Stage coaches came into fashion in this country the following year. Originally made after an English model, an addition was made to them by American enterprise, and an attachment of rack and boot became usual. In 1826 the first idea of the now popular buggy was formulated; it was strong and substantial-looking, the hind wheels considerably larger than the front, and was as heavy as its descendant is light. The next improvement upon this was the gig, with a hood, which the original buggy lacked, and which in due time branched out into the gig chariottee, now familiar to all visitors to country places as the carryall.

In 1829 great amusement was aroused in London by the appearance of a new style of coach called an omnibus, which created immense ridicule, but which soon grew into such favor that a somewhat similar idea found its way across the Atlantic and blossomed out in New York in the shape of a curious vehicle known as the accommodation, the body of which was hung upon leather through-braces, and this ran from Bleecker street to Wall street at the uniform fare of 1s. a head. A year later an improvement appeared in the shape of the sociable, the seats of which ran lengthwise, as those of the modern omnibus do.

At this time the enterprise of the day had so far encouraged carriage builders that considerable efforts were made both at New Haven and at Newark to produce carriages which should compete with those made by English firms, and while there was little demand for them in the Northern States, a very large trade sprang up with gentlemen of means and position in the South. There wealth was abundant, cotton was king, and money easily acquired was lavishly spent. After a time, however, change of circumstance completely changed the character of the trade. The war of rebellion closed all openings for Southern enterprise, and competition turned northward, and as the market opened up under different circumstances so too the class of carriages in demand is varied. Hitherto a great similarity had marked all the manufactured vehicles that found a Southern market. With the exception of a few built for gentlemen of old family, the demand had been for those in exact fac-simile of the old English model. Large-bodied carriages, the panels emblazoned with crest and motto, the linings of figured silk or satin, and the whole turnout heavy and conservative to the last degree, were in favor. They were made by the hundred and shipped South to play a part in family aggrandizement. But when, after the war peace settled once more upon the land, the Southern trade no longer existed, and it became imperatively necessary to afford something which should stimulate demand and recreate a business this time for the Northern market. At the same time municipal enterprise awoke, the Northern cities saw the growth of parks, of public drives and avenues, of boulevards and fashionable resorts, money became plentiful, and the age of luxury set in. As a natural result a great impetus was given to the business of carriage-making. One by one new models were invented, improvements upon older styles and fashions arose, and the fashionable world exacted in turn the laudau, the victoria, the brougham, the mail phaeton, the family and traveling carriage. Dog-carts and T-carts found their way to the country. These popular conveyances had a singular origin. Four-wheeled carriages, wagons and carts were taxable in England, while carts upon two wheels were free from duty as being necessary for the trade purposes of the humbler classes. Little by little the fine gentleman of the day, disliking the payment of a tax upon a mere pleasure wagon, found means to elude it by the use of carriages upon two wheels only, and thus the dog-cart was invented, and became first fashionable, then popular, until it is met with everywhere.

Fashions in carriages change as rapidly in this country as everything else, and as in England people cling to older ideas, and the carriage of one season is the carriage of another, it is impossible to satisfy the demand for novelty by copying from the British model, and thus it happens that a style of carriage exists which is essentially American, while it follows a French rather than an English ideal. But at the present moment, for one of those mysterious reasons which no one attempts to fathom, the fashionable carriage par excellence is in a heavy style upon eight springs, known in the trade as suspension springs.

The cost of elegant carriages in this country is high, labor is dear, and a well built carriage employs many hands and takes a considerable length of time in its completion.

Old family coaches in England, bearing coats-of-arms upon their panels, have many imitators here among the wealthy, but it is becoming more fashionable to decorate with a monogram and omit the crest. The price of a handsome landau on eight springs, with detached boot and rumble, is about $2,800, while a more ordinary one upon elliptic springs has the value of about $1,800. A brougham costs about $1,350; a victoria, with eight springs and detached boot and rumble, $2,400; a carbriolet about $1,100, while a T-cart can be obtained for a little over $800.

How the hearts of a crowd swell and throb with pitiless hatred against the man who coughs during the performance at a theater, when they know he is too stingy to invest twenty-five cent in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

TWENTY words for ten cents in the purely "Personal" column of the POST-DISPATCH.

GOOBERS.

What a Georgia Editor Knows About Them.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

There are fastidious people who will object to the title of this essay, but they will not misunderstand its meaning. The little nut, which burrows in the ground and takes care of itself, cannot be disguised by a mere name. It may be called pindar, or peanut, or ground-pea, or goober, or anything else that the fancy of its friends may choose to invent, but its importance is not thereby affected. During the war when a regiment of Georgia troops marching through Virginia, broke into a clover field and tore it up by the roots in search of the esculent nut, they won for themselves the name of "Goober-Grabbiers," and it is a name which still sticks to the people of the empire State of the sunny south. We are still called goober-grabblers by the outside world. But do we deserve the title? It is to be feared not. Indeed, according to some statistics that have recently been published, Georgia is not quoted as a goober-raising or goober-grabbing State.

It is estimated that Virginia will produce this year not less than two million bushels, Tennessee, five hundred thousand, and North Carolina, one hundred and twenty-five thousand. Whether these figures are reliable, or even reasonable, we do not know. The fact that concerns us most is that no estimates are made or figures given for Georgia, Florida, Alabama or Mississippi, and we are principally concerned about Georgia. Here are the soil and the climate for the production of this remarkable nut, and yet it must be taken for granted that not a bushel is shipped from this State. Here is a nut that practically controls the politics of the country, that decides the fate of actors and actresses, that keeps an entire nation in a good humor, and that keeps the small boys from contracting vicious habits, and Georgia is credited with no share in the good work. What are our farmers thinking about?

Not a pound of goobers is made into oil in this country, though during the war this business reached large proportions in the South. Cotton oil seed, however, has driven the peanut oil out of the market in this country, and has nearly succeeded in driving it out in France. The African nut, which is used in France is grown in Georgia. The North Carolina goober was one considered the best in the market, but it has been driven out by the Virginian variety. The African goober is small and meaty, the Spanish small and fine, and the Virginian large and well-flavored. We have no doubt the Georgian variety would be the best of all, but this cannot be known until our farmers raise some for export. The crop is worth $3,000,000 and nearly or quite all of it passes through the hands of the venders on the street corners and the small shops. The crop is not prepared for market by the farmers. It is bought up and prepared in factories, being divided into grades and brands. In Virginia forty bushels are raised to the acre, in Tennessee sixty and seventy. The demand is constantly increasing, and the facts herein set forth in the hope that the farmers of Georgia may find it convenient to take a share of the profits that appear to belong to the business.

AYER'S Hair Vigor cleanses and invigorates the scalp; cures dandruff and itching; an elegant dressing.

OPTIMISTS victorious with "Genelli" portraits, the best in the world. Cabinets and cards $4 per doz. this week.

NAUGHTY WILLIAM PENN.

Awful Discoveries About Him and George Washington.

From the New York Herald.

"Be sure your sins will find you out." As the founder of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania died in the odor of sanctity more than a century and a half ago and has since then been almost deified in school text-books of history, so his family have had reason to hope that any human frailties of which he may have been guilty on earth had disappeared from remembrance. But the Fates are Argus-eyed; they are sleepless, and on the first day of this very week, a week set apart by Philadelphia for the glorification of Penn and all his deeds, the relentless custodians of the record of man's earthly dealings prompted Rev. J. D. Kurtz, a prominent Methodist minister of Philadelphia, to arise in his pulpit and declare that Penn had committed an act for which he should forever be condemned; that some of the lands that he bought of the Indians he paid for with rum! In other words, William Penn was a liquor dealer! As no one in modern Philadelphia drinks anything stronger than cold tea the depressing effect of this dreadful revelation may easily be imagined, and a long list of suicides may be confidently anticipated.

As the awful secret about Penn is out we may as well tell a story equally shocking about another famous historical character—no less a personage than the first President of the United States. By unimpeachable documentary evidence it can be proved that George Washington, who, from his portrait, would never be suspected of a tendedcy to crook the elbow—purchased large quantities of Medford rum. He may not have swallowed it all himself; he may have given it to his negroes, or used it for rubbing stiff joints of horses, or for mechanical purposes—at a barn raising, for instance; but that he bought it is incontrovertible, as is also the fact that he bought and drank a great deal of old Madeira. Indeed, in the city named for him there is shamelessly exhibited a liquor case that he carried during the Revolutionary war. Perhaps Mr. Kurtz may explain that the bottles contained only unfermented wine, but perhaps Mr. Kurtz' parishioners will have their own opinions on that subject, and perhaps Mr. Kurtz will name one single member of his own denomination who in Washington's day would not buy, sell and use Medford rum with as clear a conscience as if the stuff was sugar or flour. Let him be a little merciful to the memory of naughty Penn, for there were no Methodist preachers to keep Philadelphians straight in those days.

GA BROKERAGE business is easiest conducted through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON ART FURNITURE IN ST. LOUIS.

Just received last shipment from July and August purchases. Call and examine our Bedroom and Parlor Suits and fancy Goods.

Walnut Bedroom Suits,	:	$40 worth $50.
" " "	:	45 worth 60.
" " "	:	50 worth 65.
Ebony Bedroom Suits, :	:	55 worth 75.
Walnut Bedroom Suits,	:	65 worth 85.
Mahogany Bedroom Suits,	:	65 worth 85.
White Ash Bedroom Suits,	:	60 worth 85.
Mahogany Bedroom Suits,	:	100 worth 140.
Walnut Bedroom Suits, :	:	90 worth 120.
Inlaid Bedroom Suits, :	:	120 worth 160.
Bird's-Eye Maple Suits, :	:	85 worth 100.
" " " :	:	145 worth 175.
Mahogany Suits, : :	:	175 worth 225.
" " : :	:	550 worth 700.

Parlor Suits made to order in from three to five days.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,

500 N. FOURTH ST. Up-Stairs.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS
POND'S EXTRACT
SURGEONS AND DENTISTS
LANDSCAPE TRADE MARK

POND'S EXTRACT,

The Standard Family Medicine.

This Wonderful Curative Relieves Pain, Removes Soreness, Hastens Healing and Quiets Nervousness.

Never Fails. Cures All Hemorrhages. Heals All Inflammations.

INVALUABLE FOR

Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Rheumatism Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness, Neuralgia, Catarrh, etc., etc., etc.

CAUTION.

POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated, and the words "POND'S EXTRACT" attached to bottles not of our own manufacture. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass of every bottle, and our buff trade-mark wrapper surrounding it. Insist upon having the genuine. POND'S EXTRACT IS NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

POND'S EXTRACT--Prices, 50c, cheap; $1.00, Cheaper; $1.75, Cheapest

Special Preparations of POND'S EXTRACT, combined With the Purest and Most Delicate Perfumes for Ladies' Boudoir.

TOILET ARTICLES.		SPECIALTIES.		INSTRUMENTS.	
TOILET CREAM	$1 00	OINTMENT	50	INHALER (Glass)	50
DENTIFRICE	50	CATARRH CURE	75	INHALER (Hard Rubber)	1 00
LIP SALVE	25	PLASTER	25	LASAL SYRINGE	25
TOILET SOAP (3 cakes)	50	MEDICATED PAPER	25	FEMALE SYRINGE	1 00

Our New Pamphlet, with History of our Preparations, sent FREE on application to the

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY,

14 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK.

LADIES Read page 13, 18, 21 and 26 in our New Book, which accompanies each bottle of our preparation. If you do not have one it will be sent free on application.

A Complete Dining-Room

Set, including Walnut Marble-top Sideboard, at $30 40, is something never heard of before. You can find it at

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,

806 North Sixth Street.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retil Rates of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

The very best of the game supply was hung on the stands this morning. At present there is no legal limitation put on hunters. The vegetable shambles show a good store of fruits and vegetables. To-day Judy quoted game as follows: Venison steaks 25c per pound, roasts 20c per pound; woodcock, grouse and pleasant $1 per pair; quail, $3 per dozen: snipe, $2; mallard duck, 50c a pair; teal, 50c per pair, wood duck; 40c a pair.

Vegetables prices were as follows: String beans, 5c a quart; Lima and butter beans 20 to 40c a quart; turnips 75c a bushel, or 5c a quart; carrots, 5c a quart; cabbage, 5 to 25c a head; green onions, two bunches for 5c; dry onions, 25c a peck; beets two bunches for 5c; squashes, 40 to 60c a dozen; egg plant, 5 to 15c each; apples, 15 to 50c a peck; gumbo, 15c a quart; celery, 3 stalks for 25c, and plentiful; lettuce, 3 heads for 10c; radishes, 10c for a large bunch, 5c for small; red peppers, 20c a quart; green peppers, 10c a dozen; cucumbers, 20c a dozen; spinach, 10c a peck; horse radish, 10 to 15c a bottle, or 10c a root; pumpkin, 10 to 15c each; tomatoes, 5c a quart; plums, 50 to 60c a peck; peaches scarce at 10c a quart; pears, 35c a basket; parsley, 25c a dozen, and grapes 35c a basket.

During the past week butter has lowered but little, and to-day Fitzpatrick's prices a Union Market were: Elgin creamery 40c per pound; best dairy 33⅓ to 35c, dairy 30c, choice country 25c. Eggs still sell for 25c. Cooking butter of low grades sell at corresponding prices.

Oysters did not sell largely during the past week, probably owing to the warm weather. The prices to-day ranged from 30c to 50c per can. Spring chickens to-day sold for $3 to $3 25 and $3 50 per doz. Old hens sold for $4. Full cream cheese is quoted at 15 cents per pound. Extracted honey, 15 cents and comb honey 20 and 25 cents per pound.

Our $40 Parlor Suits

Are the nicest ever shown for the money. Look at them.

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,

806 North Sixth Street.

GRATITUDE.

I can not find words with which to express my gratitude. I was afflicted with the horrible disease three years and after spending some time at the Hot Springs, considered my case hopeless. I used only one dozen small bottles of S. S. S., and there is not a sign of the disease remaining. My sores are all healed, throat entirely well. Being a drug clerk, I have seen many hundreds dosed with Calomel, Mercury and Potash, until they were complete wrecks. I shudder to think of the misery brought on the human family by the use of Mercurials in Blood Diseases. It is a shame that physicians will not acknowledge the merit of your GRAND Blood Medicine. Use my name as you wish. I refer to my present employers, or to Collins Bros., St. Louis.

J. H. RAIF,
Broadway Pharmacy, Denver, Col.

SSS

Come to see us. We will CURE YOU, or charge nothing! Write for a copy of the little book, free. Ask any Druggist as to our standing.

☞ $1,000 REWARD *will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.*

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Price of Small Size, $1; - Large Size, $1 75.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

No exaggerated or fictitious certificates, but solid facts testify the marvelous cures of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

IT is universally acknowledged that Swope's shoes out-fit, out-style and give more satisfaction than any other make.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Alice Rainey, wife of William G. Rainey, and William G. Rainey, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1: A lot of ground in city block 2260 on Papin street, being 17 feet 4½ inches in front in the one part and 4 feet 2⅞ inches in front in the other part and 153 feet in depth, being the west part of lot 13 in Rene Paul's subdivision addition to said city.

Number 2: A lot of ground in city block 2260, on Papin street, being 7 feet 7½ inches in front in the one part and 20 feet 9⅝ inches in front in the other part and 153 feet in depth, being the east part of lot 13 in Rene Paul's subdivision addition to said city.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., October 20, 1882. 25C

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Valentine Beckerle and Elizabeth Beckerle, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated January 31, 1876, and recorded in book 540, page 307, in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to Simon Mayer, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot numbered twenty-three (23) in Sol. Smith's subdivision of lot 3 in block 15 of St. Louis commons, said lot containing fifty (50) feet front upon the western line of Park place, by a depth westwardly of one hundred (100) feet to the western line of said subdivision, bounded on the north by a street fifty feet wide, designated on the plat of said subdivision as lot 24, east by said Park place, south by lot 22 of said subdivision, and on the west by said western line of said subdivision, according to the plat thereof of record in plat book 6, page 88, of the records, being same premises conveyed to Valentine Berkele by Henry Rosenfeld and wife, by deed dated January 31, 1876; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas some of the above notes are past due and remain unpaid, and the said Simon Mayer, said trustee, having refused to act as such trustee, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis having made an order on the 19th day of May, 1880, appointing Marcus A. Wolff, of the city of St. Louis, trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu of original trustee: Now, therefore, I, the undersigned will, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, on

MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note or notes and the costs of executing this trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.

E. B. Wolff, Att'y for Trustee.
St. Louis, October 28, 1882. 41D

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis.
September term, 1882.
Wednesday, October 25, A. D. 1882.
Eastate of Clara V. Whiteman.

Now, at this day, comes Samuel D. Porter, Administrator of the estate of Clara V. Whiteman, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the said City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, hereto affixed, this 27th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] W. E. WAGNER,
Clerk.

50D

Administrators' Notices.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Creditors and others interested in the estate of

Peter F. Brennan,

deceased, are hereby notified that at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be begun and held on the first Monday of December now next ensuing, the undersigned will make a final settlement of said estate.

St. Louis, Mo., October, A. D. 1882.

PETER A. CASEY and
MICHAEL J. FINK,
Ex'rs of Estate of Peter F. Brennan dec'd.

40D

ESTATE of George T. Gilliam, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

George T. Gilliam,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of October, 1882. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1882.

MARY L. G. THUMMEL,
Administratrix.

39D

A. BIGGS & CO.,
711 Pine Street,
Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters,
Sewering, Etc.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH. 515 and 517 Market street.

TWELVE PAGES.

NOTICE.

The Southern and Western and Pacific News Companies' agents sell the POST-DISPATCH at five cents per copy on the following railroads:

Missouri Pacific.
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific.
St. Louis and San Francisco.
Texas Pacific.
International and Great Northern.
Houston and Texas Central.
Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio.
Louisville and Nashville.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern.

This paper has on each day of publication twice as large a circulation in this city as any other paper published. Our books are open and advertisers are specially incited to examine them.

MR. JOHN J. O'NEILL is a civil service reformer—subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

THE Madison Square tramps will not beat the record. It is to be regretted that they will not quit trying to beat it.

A CERTAIN class of papers have invented a word which they call Blaineophobia. BLAINE himself was afflicted with Mulliganophobia which is a different complaint.

Now that THOMAS CARLYLE is dead it is stated that he boldly said to Mr. J. T. FIELDS that GEORGE WASHINGTON was a bore. Had CARLYLE lived to utter that sentiment in the territory of this Republic, there is not a schoolboy in the land who would not have answered "Amen."

FROM the reluctance with which the Treasury clerks responded to the call of HUBBELL, and from such little incidents as the election of Senator DOLPH, we infer that the Republican party is composed of two classes of members, those who are not willing to pay and those who are too willing to pay—and the worst enemies of the party are the latter.

GEN. BUTLER says that President HAYES lied to him. The evidence is gathering that the ex-President was, during his term of office, afflicted with a disease termed *amnesia* or loss of memory, and that he was apt, in changing his shirt, to inadvertently change his mind at the same time, and it is perhaps this little weakness which causes BUTLER to speak unkindly of him.

QUEEN VICTORIA is going to present a medal to each one of the soldiers who looked on at the bombardment of Alexandria, and also to each one of the picnic party at Tel-el-Kebir. If courage of this kind is to be rewarded a suitable medal should be given to those members of the Silk Stocking party who boldly walked up to the FILLEY entrenchments and surrendered.

VERMONT'S stringent prohibitory law has worked so little to the satisfaction of the temperance people that a constitutional amendment is now before her Legislature forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors other than cider and wine made from the fruits of that State. And though it provides that the sale of such cider and wine shall be so regulated and restrained as to prevent drunkenness, the Ultra-Prohibitionists, with the Women's Christian Temperance Union at their head, denounce and oppose it as licensing the liquor traffic.

"DICK" HARRINGTON, banished from the Capitol some years ago by the scandalous revelations of his "safe burglary conspiracy," and still under indictment for that crime, induced the Delaware Republicans to "vindicate" him by making him Chairman of their State Committee, and then to further "vindicate" him by recognizing him as their candidate for the United States Senate. A little too much of this mania for vindicating brethren with bad records is chiefly what ails the Republican party now. The Democratic party is not wholly free from symptoms of a similar tendency to softening of the brain.

WE have fallen upon days when the party organ grinds "like sweet bells jangled out of tune and harsh," and when the feet of the organ grinder are set in thorny places. *Harper's Weekly*, which is a Republican paper, keeps its editor busy fighting the Republican party in the reading columns inside, while on the front and rear outside NAST carries on his pictorial warfare against the Democratic party, and here at home the Republican organ has all its batteries trained against the Republican camp, and not a shot to fire against the enemy. Lord BACON must have been thinking of such times when he said it was pleasant to stand on the shore and watch those who were battling with the sea, pleasant to stand on the hill top and watch those who were fighting in the plains below, but pleasantest of all to sit on a fence in a hot campaign and listen to the fellows who are telling campaign lies about the other fellows.

A GENTLEMAN in Boston by the name of COLLINS, not THOMAS, whom we have all seen before so often, but PATRICK A., who was only seen once when he came within 42,000 votes of being elected Attorney-General of Massachusetts, has succeeded in working himself into a high state of excitement over the discovery that, while the voters of the whole country are one-fifth of the population, the registration of Massachusetts shows only 270,000 voters to 1,800,000 population. We presume that Mr. COLLINS has only recently come over; otherwise he would have taken note of the circumstance that a steady, extensive and long-continued emigration of the male voters of Massachusetts has left behind that disproportion of spinsters which indeed contributes much to the intellectual superiority of the old commonwealth, but diminishes its voting capacity.

THE two Dromios have turned up in New York politics. By the "peace and harmony" agreement among the Democrats TAMMANY was given the nomination of the three Coroners, and the Hibernian instincts of the committee led them to nominate two men as one of the Coroners. The name of the two nominees is WILLIAM H. KENNEDY, one of them carrying on the undertaking business on Pearl street, and the other dispensing with a cheap but wholesome article of whisky in a Sixth Ward sample-room. United they obtained the unanimous support of the committee, and if they do not disturb their prospects by an unseemly quarrel it is quite certain that both of them will be elected, but as there is only one office for them to fill, the difficulties of the situation will be only partially obviated by such a course. The thing began as a joke, but the complications it has led to are bleaching the hair of the committee.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

Those who have watched the weekly reports from the clearing-houses of the principal cities do not need to be told so near the close of the month that October, as well as September, shows a large increase in the volume of business as compared with the corresponding month last year, when a much larger proportion of the transactions represented margin deals rather than real business. To-day's telegrams reviewing this week's business at the various commercial centers, indicate that the activity is extending into a season where dullness is usually expected.

There is still some anxiety about our foreign trade, and an occasional cry that we are importing too much and rushing into habits of reckless extravagance again. But nobody seems able to show in figures any cause for alarm, or that we are importing more than we can pay for without embarrassment. From the Mint reports it appears that we now have $718,800,000 of coin money in the country, of which $512,000,000 is gold. We have $825,000,000 of paper money at par, and our credit is the first in the world. The Agricultural Bureau estimates this year's grain crop at 1,680,000,000 bushels, which is within a fraction of the great yield of 1880. This estimate includes 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, which means a surplus of 200,000,000 bushels of that cereal for export. This, with our great cotton crop and other exports, makes a far better showing against the year's imports than did the short crops of 1881. And there seems to be no reason for doubting that we shall find a market for it. The quarterly report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that, though we have had no grain but wheat to ship, we have during the quarter ending October 1 exported $68,039,357 worth of wheat, against $51,838,392 in the corresponding three months of 1881, and only about one million dollars' worth less than in the same quarter of 1880; also that the total shipment of breadstuffs in that time has amounted to about four millions more than in the corresponding quarter of 1881. James Caird, the well-known statistician, estimates that England will, in the twelve months succeeding September 1, need 125,000,000 bushels from foreign countries, and we have a large and steady demand from the Continent. A fear that our farmers will hold back for higher prices seems to be all that suggests the probability of a serious diminution of our exports.

Surely such a situation cannot portend disaster. All other food products bring high prices, cotton is going out freely, large amounts of money are being invested in railroad building and other Western enterprises, and the large earnings of the transportation companies show that none of the elements of brisk business are wanting.

A PAIR OF HOODLUMS.

With the close of the MALLEY trial in New Haven, which left the mystery of the death of JENNIE CRAMER unsolved, it was piously hoped that the miserable actors in that shameful drama would finally disappear from the sight of a world which had little pleasure in seeing them. But the two leading characters have reappeared on the scene, this time as prosecutors in a suit against a blackmailer, and the circumstances under which they reappear and the testimony which they freely give show them in a striking light as the ripest fruit of our social corruption, though they are but types or samples of a character that is only too common in this country, and the degradation of their career claims more than a passing notice. The evidence of the murder trial made it impossible to prove the technical guilt of WALTER MALLEY and BLANCHE DOUGLASS, but left no doubt of their moral guilt in the death of JENNIE CRAMER. The evidence in the blackmailing suit shows that they have found their place in the ranks of the hoodlums, who constitute a class peculiar to America.

The female hoodlum is merely a girl—in any rank of life—in whom the moral elements of character have either been omitted or neglected. Growing up without the restraints of a conscience, filled with aspirations beyond her social position, yielding to every downward impulse and seldom coming within the reach of good ones, she chooses her path in life as soon as she is old enough to attract the fancy of her male congener. She thirsts for excitement and finds it, plans adventures and meets with them; the claims of vanity and extravagance grew on her and she is ready to pay any price to satisfy them. She falls by easy steps lower and lower until we find her as we find this so-called BLANCHE DOUGLASS, a vile creature passed from hand to hand by creatures only viler than herself, a decoy of procurers, a consort of murderers, her face a shame in the streets where she walks, her name a blister on the tongues that speak it, her feet set in the paths of hell, which she reaches by the old familiar stages of the brothel, the gutter and the almshouse.

And while all over this country girls who might grow up to be decent and honest women are drifting into lives like this, the male hoodlums who help them in their downward career are increasing like a pestilence. They swarm in the cities and are a familiar nuisance in the smallest village. They start on their career at an early age by throwing off parental restraint and exchanging the decent monotony of home for the excitement of the pool-room, the fascination of the cheap variety den and the choice society of the corner doggery; their education in literature is furnished by the flash papers, and the never-failing supply of smut and obscenity which enlivens the circles they haunt; they are pallid from bad cigars, cheap whisky, excessive beer and early vices. At the age when youth should be glorious in its strength and promise they bear in their tallow faces and jaunty forms the doom of their early ruin. They enter the domain of manhood through the gates of sin, seek in their freedom only a license for debauchery and find in the corruption of a civilized society a deeper degradation than the lowest barbarians have been able to reach.

The worst type of the hoodlum is not the child of the gutter, who has graduated in vice amid the sordid surroundings of the slums and who works at fitful intervals with his hands to earn the means of indulging his cheap depravity. It is rather the son of well-to-do parents, often of wealthy parents, who have not known how to use their wealth or to discharge their natural duties. If the wealthy young hoodlum has not the direct example of his father, as is too often the case, he has his tacit connivance in the indifference which fills his pockets with money and turns him loose to get rid of the bother of training him. In his case the indulgence of every vicious propensity has free scope, while he is as dead to every noble impulse, as base in his tastes and habits as his brother of the gutter. In the intervals of getting drunk in bar-rooms and getting fleeced in gambling-hells and race-tracks he devotes his muddled intellect to romantic adventures with the young hoodlums of the other sex and to easy but expensive conquests over them.

In all countries and in all ages women have gone down to their ruin to supply the demands of the baser passions of men, but in no other country save ours are the young men, who should be the strength and the stay of the nation, allowed to waste their youth and pervert their golden opportunities to the service of rottenness and moral corruption. In other countries those who sink from respectability to hoodlumism are the rare exceptions; in this country the curse is so general that it is the rare exception to find the good name of a family kept untarnished through three generations, and the evil is one beyond reach of remedy. It has its origin in the culpable and criminal neglect by parents of their highest duty. The feeling in society is one of irksomeness and restraint under all burden, and the claims of children to have good care and rigid discipline during the formative period of their growth are lightly set aside. Not until we are awakened to a higher sense of these duties may we hope to see this curse of hoodlumism abated, and until then we must blush before the reproaches directed at a nation which is falling into the rottenness of decay before it has reached the fullness of its maturity.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The people have a larger interest at stake in the coming election than that of the success of any candidate or any ticket. It is whether the constitutional amendment proposed by the last Legislature shall be ratified or rejected. The amendment proposes radical changes in our State judicial system, and yet so little has been said of its merits or demerits that the public are scarcely cognizant that by far the most important subject to be voted upon November 7th is whether our constitutional rights shall be modified or left to stand as they are. We suggest to our statesmen, who have worn the subject "Constitutional rights" threadbare, that they tear themselves away from their favorite candidate long enough to meditate upon and expound the only constitutional amendment proposed by the last Legislature.

The present judicial system is a systematic whole, and is satisfactory, save in the single particular that the Supreme Court has a docket so large that it cannot dispose of it. If the present body was up with its work it perhaps could keep abreast of the new business, but so long as it is behind a large number of cases are appealed for delay. That is to say that the Supreme Court, because behind with its docket, has a large mass of work that would not be before it if it was in an attitude to dispose of it promptly. The Legislature has submitted an amendment directed not primarily at the over-crowded docket, but at the jurisdiction and relationship of the Supreme Court and the St. Louis Court of Appeals. The change proposed, if carried into effect, may or may not diminish the docket.

The Legislature certainly so intended, and yet because of the fact that it has directed its efforts at our system rather than at the accumulated work, has laid itself liable to the query, "Will the plan proposed clear the docket—If it does clear the docket, will it bring greater evils than it proposes to eradicate?" JAY L. TORREY was the first to make war upon the amendment. In 1880 he contributed an able article to the *Central Law Journal*, setting forth the amendment and giving eight pungent reasons why he should vote against it. He has recently issued for gratuitous distribution a forty-page pamphlet reviewing the whole subject. The Bar Association of this city has also thrown the weight of its influence against the adoption of the amendment and has circulated a pamphlet expressing its views. The Senatorial Committee of Conference of the Legislature passing the amendments is out in a pamphlet advocating the adoption of the amendment. We to-day print the act in full in our local columns, and shall hereafter give to the subject that consideration that its importance demands.

A GENTLEMAN was arrested in New York last Wednesday for running a private mint and issuing standard dollars in excess of the requirements of the country. It is supposed that he is a confederate of JAY HUBBELL'S and that he adopted this method of raising campaign funds because he thought it less disreputable than the other way.

THE Emperor WILLIAM wears an old hat. His example will be generally followed by those citizens of St. Louis who may be so unfortunate as to be left in next month's elections.

PERSONAL.

—Ex-Senator Boutwell says there will be a close fight in Massachusetts.

—Those English ladies who affected short hair will give up the fashion.

—Madame Jennie Lind-Goldsmith is passing the autumn at Malvern, England.

—Miss Emily Faithful is to be dined early in November by the Sorosis Club.

—Valentine Baker and the False Prophet are likely to have some amusement in Upper Egypt.

—Lord Beaconsfield's nephew and heir, who is in Scotland, is said not to have yet shown his quality.

—Arabi's correspondence, covering a period of two years, has been captured, and there is not a love-letter in the lot.

—It is gravely intimated that Mr. Conkling's law practice, after all that has been said, is not in the nature of a bonanza.

—The Khedive of Egypt has named Baker Pasha, the Englishman, General of Division, the highest grade that he could bestow.

—The comet is giving first-class exhibitions, but at such unseasonable hours that only newspaper men enjoy the show.

—It is said in London that for people who cannot keep a French chef or a cook of price, the culinary Caucasian is nearly played out.

—An effort is being made to have Gray, who shot at Edwin Booth in Chicago three years ago, released from the insane asylum at Elgin.

—A widow with six children to support, receiving a salary from the Government of $75 has been assessed $45 in the interest of Mahone.

—Before Louise Michel turned communist, and swore everlasting hatred toward M. Gambetta, she was a school teacher and wrote poetry. So runs this world away.

—Miss Edwina Booth's betrothed, a young man named Vaux, came near losing his life in New York the other night. Retiring, he only partly turned off the gas, and, not making his appearance at the breakfast hour, was found unconscious from asphyxiation.

—Puck says this is the time of the year at which the political candidate enters his house through the alley-way, and goes home at night over the back fence to avoid the target company committees waiting on the curbstone to solicit castors, trays and other articles of table jewelry for prizes.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The communication of your correspondent, "Common Sense," belies his *nom de plume*. He evidently belongs to a class who, having brains too small ever to originate or build anything himself, employ their little idiocies in helping to pull something down. He calls an amendment "contemptible," whose vital and leading principles was advocated in the American Bar Association by Hon. Wm. M. Edwards, and other lawyers of national reputation, in its application to a remodeling of the Supreme court of the United States which has been openly indorsed by several of the judges of our Supreme Court; is to-day earnestly advocated by large numbers of the ablest lawyers and judges of Missouri, in and out of St. Louis; and which was adopted by a vote of 103 to 20 in the House of Representatives, with only two negative votes in the State Senate, after two or three months of thorough discussion over the urgent needs of the State and the principles involved in every imaginable plan for judicial reform that could be suggested.

There are lawyers in St. Louis who are earnestly striving against the amendment. It will be big money in their pockets to defeat it. Who does not know that they will make more by having their heavy cases go through two appellate courts than by having them stop at one? Objections are paraded before the public which have, in the public prints, been so demonstrated to be the very acme of absurdity and silliness that their authors are to-day ashamed to repeat them. What think you, for example, of the objection gravely made in high quarters, that there is no provision for breaking the dead-lock in a case where two judges holding the court shall happen to differ in opinion?—when the Constitution distinctly provides that whenever the "judges sitting" shall be equally divided in opinion, a special judge shall be selected to turn the scale?—of the objection, emanating ostensibly from the local bar association, that it will be dangerous to let three judges only, or two, decide important cases in the last resort; when, for forty-five years, Missouri had a Supreme Court of three members, while hundreds of cases were decided by only two out of three, and the same system now prevails in more than thirty States of our Union. These absolutely nonsensical objections are of a piece with all that have been solemnly paraded in pamphlet and editorial, and that have been swallowed, and echoed by others as "convincing reasons" against the amendment. The objection which consumes the intellectual power of "common sense," is like the rest. He says the amendment "assumes as its very basis, that the criminal law is a subject of vast difficulty, and has complications similar to those involved in criminal jurisprudence." It does nothing of the sort. But suppose it did. What difference would it make to anybody if the practical operation will be to dispose of double the number of cases, civil and criminal, in the space of each year? If there is any point in this erudite objection it makes our present constitution quite as "contemptible" as the amendment, for that instrument appoints the same Supreme Court and Judges to wrestle with the "complications involved in civil jurisprudence," and to dawdle over the trivialities which "Common Sense" supposes to constitute the criminal law. "Common Sense's" great conception suggests the only possible remedy. Let able and learned Judges only constitute our court of last resort for civil cases, and let it be constitutionally stipulated that none but blockheads and intellects of the "Common Sense" type shall be selected to adjudicate finally upon the life and liberty of the citizen. It is a shame that the people of Missouri should be hindered in their acceptance of a ready relief from the crushing evil that paralyzes every common interest in the State, by objections so utterly frivolous and so easily demolished as are those which have been blazoned abroad by interested or ignorant persons. Litigation in Missouri is piled mountain high by the knowledge that every appeal to the Supreme Court means years of delayed justice, which the party appealing may by that act inflict upon his adversary. Vote "Constitutional Amendment—Yes,"—all you that have more at heart the welfare of your State than the profits of the lawyers.

PLAIN TALK.

Our St. Louis Post-Office.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., October 26.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I was much pleased with the article in your issue of the 25th inst. entitled "Postal Improvements." The influence of the press in stimulating improvements in the public service is very great, but in this case you mislead the general reader by not giving all the facts. For instance, you make your Postmaster say: "The rule is to forward any and all letters which have one rate (three-cent stamp) upon them, but to hold those which have less than one rate. In a case of this kind (the latter) we forward to the person to whom the letter is addressed a blank filled out to suit the requirements of the case," advising him of the facts, and asking a return of the notice with the necessary stamps, when the letter will be sent forward. For instance, a merchant of St. Louis writes Mrs. Smith of this city, but fails to stamp the letter. There being nothing to indicate who wrote the letter, your postmaster kindly informs Mrs. Smith of the omission, and she sends a stamp and is made happy. So far so good. How is it if Mrs. Smith writes from this city to your merchant, and fails to stamp *her* letter? Here the tables are turned, and the old Moss back rule of years agone still remains. Who has credit for this "postal improvement?" Can you tell why the Postmaster of Springfield should hold non-paid letters addressed to citizens of St. Louis for a time and then forward them to the Dead-letter office, while the St. Louis Postmaster does not so treat letters addressed to Springfield? There is a reason for this—and if it be a good one why not let the gentle reader know it? Why the St. Louis Post-office should be accorded special privileges, and lesser offices be compelled to work "under the old law," is a question which can be answered easily. Who answers it?

Respectfully,
E. R. SHIPLEY, P. M.

New York Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, October 27, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer the following in your paper: Has either branch of the New York Legislature been Democratic within the last two years?

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.

[The composition of the New York Legislature for the past two years has been as follows:

1881.	Rep.	Dem.
Senate	25	7
House	81	47
Joint ballot	106	54
1882.	**Rep.**	**Dem.**
Senate	15	17
House	61	67
Joint ballot	76	84

ED. P.-D.]

Item for Smokers.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please give us a little information through your valuable columns in regard to the average number of cigars smoked in St. Louis per day, to settle a bet; by doing so you will greatly oblige.

THREE OF THE BOYS.

[It is estimated by leading tobacconists that the 75,000 cigar smokers in the community consume an average of three weeds per day each, making a total of 225,000 cigars per day.—ED. P.-D.]

As to a Wager.

ST. LOUIS, October 27, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform me if a bet is considered off when one of the men bet upon withdraws from the contest, as, for instance, Rowell in the New York walking match, and oblige.

A READER.

[Our opinion is that the man who bet on Rowell lost his money.—ED. P.-D.]

Knows All About It.

ST. LOUIS, October 27, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of to-day you state that Mrs Langtry is an Englishwoman, but she is not. Her father was a Frenchman and her mother Scotch, Mrs. Langtry being born in Jersey, from which place she takes her name of "Jersey Lily." The pronunciation of the name is not English but French.

Yours, etc., ST. LOUIS.

Doesn't Like Alliteration.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 27, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You have a capital paper and it is doing much good. But there is a tendency in your headings to that wearisome alliteration so much in vogue in Western papers. Won't you please rise above it, and greatly oblige more than one of your appreciative

SUBSCRIBERS.

Senator Vest.

From the Sedalia Dispatch.

When that Prohibition cloud arose in the East—black, angry, ominous—many said that a cyclone was impending, and that whoever had cellars, or holes in the ground, should take to them incontinently. One man did not. Whoever fears to lead is unfit for a leader; whoever fails to strike for his comrades when they are put upon and threatened, is unworthy to receive their support or be honored by their allegiance. But Vest went before the people and appealed to them in the name of personal liberty and true Democracy, and the result is just what the POST-DISPATCH records. He is stronger to-day than ever before in all his political history.

The Chattel Mortgage Fiend Abroad.

From the New York Tribune.

At Carlsruhe, in Germany, a usurer, who was known as the "Vampire of Bierheim," has just been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, a fine of $2,000 and five years' loss of civil rights for extorting $90 and two calves from a peasant in return for an original loan of $15.

Definitions.

From Puck.

The Independent Ticket—A free pass.
The Citizens' Movement—Up to the bar.
A Democratic Victory—Beating the bartender.
The Science of Politics—To steal and not go to jail.

Just So.

From the Carthage Press.

The POST-DISPATCH is a live, earnest newspaper. Jay Gould and his attorneys can't pull their monopoly wool over its eyes just by dubbing their schemes "Democracy."

Disappeared.

The friends of Charles Nehouse are very anxious about him. He is a stonemason by trade, and has been working at McCarthy's marble yard on Florissant avenue up to last Saturday night, when he quit work to go home at Hepp's Hall in Lowell. He has not been seen or heard of since, and his acquaintances are at a loss to know what has become of him. He has always been known as a sober and industrious man, and a good-natured fellow who had no enemies. He is unmarried, and is between 30 and 35 years old. His friends have the idea that he must have been foully dealt with, else he would have shown up before this time.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Democrats have called a mass-meeting for Monday night, at which Col. Morrison and several other prominent speakers will speak. The meeting will take place at Heim's Hall.

This morning two teams belonging to Fruin & Co., of St. Louis, were attached to satisfy a claim of $246 50 in favor of Mrs. Fitzmorris. The case will be disposed of before Esquire Draggon.

Mr. Wm. Richardson, a prominent citizen of the Island, who has been confined to his bed for some time past and at one time was reported dead, has sufficiently recovered to deny the statement and attend to business.

Last night two men forced an entrance to an out-house connected with the Beef Canning works, and stole twenty-three hides. The night-watchman discovered the theft in time to pursue the thieves and recover the property, but did not capture the fugitives.

The Greenback-Labor party Precinct Committee have called a meeting for Monday night at 'Squire Draggon's office, at which candidates for the Legislature will be nominated. An effort will be made to secure the nomination for the candidates on one of the other party ticket.

FRENCH PETE.

A Dispute at a Game of Craps Terminates Fatally.

The Killing of a River Roustabout on the Levee Last Night.

The police and Coroner were still engaged in an effort to clear up the mystery surrounding the killing of the little Italian boy yesterday afternoon, when a telegram was sent in informing the Chief of another crime shrouded in mystery. About 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon John Peterson, a river roustabout, and a negro known by the sobriquet of "French Pete," stepped out of the saloon at No. 311 North Levee, and a moment later Pete raised a revolver against his companion's side and fired a shot, which caused Peterson's death a few minutes later. In the excitement attendant on the shooting the murderer escaped and was last seen running down the inclined plane of the levee, where he was lost sight of between the skids and freight piles. In answer to the telegram sent to headquarters Chief Campbell, Captain Fruchte, of the Central District, Chief of Detectives Watkins, and two members of the detective force were soon on the scene, where they were met by Officers Duffy and McCarty, who were attracted by the report of the pistol. A crowd of solemn-visaged roustabouts had crowded about the wounded man, whose life was fast ebbing away through a bullet hole under the right armpit. The Chestnut street patrol wagon arrived a few minutes after the shooting, but Peterson was already unconscious and gave utterance only to his death groans. The man was taken to the Dispensary, but life was already extinct when the patrol wagon pulled up in the City Hall court. After an examination the body was taken at a slower rate to the Morgue. In the meantime the police began a searching investigation into the details of the crime, but without any satisfactory results. Peterson, according to Peter Ruga, the proprietor of the Virginia House, where the dead man boarded, was an honest, quiet, inoffensive negro who plied the river between St. Louis and New Orleans. He was recently employed as firemen on the steamer Ste. Genevieve, and on last Thursday called at the Virginia House and told Ruga that he was "in" for the winter and had rented a room at Sixth and Locust streets. French Pete, who is also known as Mobile Pete, is but slightly known among the levee negroes. He has a bad reputation, and it is said made a living principally by stealing and robbing the ignorant roustabouts after they received their pay.

HE IS DESCRIBED

as a brown negro with a slab face, thirty years of age, five feet seven inches high; wore a heavy brown coat, blue shirt, black slouch hat and light brown pants. Yesterday afternoon Ruga had heard that the men quarreled over a game of craps, during which Peterson withdrew hurriedly, supposably to get a revolver. To this Ruga attributed the murder of yesterday. Canvassing the witnesses was found to be a difficult task, as the negroes were very reticent about the matter. John Eagan and Dennis Regan were standing a few feet from the scene of the shooting. They heard no discussion and were startled by the shot a few moments after the men appeared on the street. Both men ran to Peterson, who threw up his hands and fell forward on the sidewalk. A negro had seen John Van Bibben, the proprietor of the saloon at 311, take a revolver from Peterson's body shortly after the shot was fired. When asked to produce the weapon the man readily did so, but without giving any explanation for what was construed to be an attempt to conceal the fact that the dead man was armed. This development goes towards substantiating the theory that French Pete feared trouble in consequence of the dispute over the game of craps and fired in the belief that Peterson, who had been worsted in the discussion, intended to shoot him. No other explanation could be gleaned from the frightened roustabouts. Pete made a successful escape, leaving no clue to his whereabouts. Last night the detectives started out to hunt up a cause for the killing. Pete, it was said, had been living with a woman who could give his real name, and probably some facts about the killing. Some negroes said she lived in the big yard near Castle Thunder, but she was finally traced to Sixth and Cerre streets. She was not at this last named place, however, nor were her whereabouts known to the colored people in the vicinity, who had not seen her for several days. She is an important witness for whom the police will keep a strict look-out.

TO-DAY

several parties who were in the crap-room during the dispute were questioned about it there, but were unanimous in pronouncing it of too trival a character to result in a fatal altercation. The only solution to the mystery of the murder will probably be found in a scrutinizing inquiry into the social relations of the murderer and his victim. A negro known on the Levee by the name of "George," and an intimate friend and partner of French Pete, has disappeared since the killing without letting any of his friends know where he has gone. The woman who lived with Pete will be arrested to-day. A few minutes after the murder the steamer War Eagle, going up the river, pulled out from the wharf, and, it is supposed, took the fugitive with it. All the landing points along the river between St. Louis and Keokuk have been telegraphed to arrest on description. If he is still hiding in some nook along the wharf the probability of his ultimate arrest is only greater.

The Coroner was occupied to-day with another inquest and did not find time to hold a post-mortem on Peterson's body. Neither the coat nor the vest worn by the dead man were penetrated by the bullet, while that portion of the shirt showing through the vest arm-hole was badly burned. From this it would appear that Pete held the revolver under Peterson's coat and close to his body. The woman with whom French Pete was acquainted and whose testimony it is supposed will throw some light upon the murder, was located this afternoon at 1224 Jackson street by the police.

The Law Courts.

Letters of administration were granted today to Fedinand Fischer, executor of Philip F. Eitel, estate valued at $1,750.

There was no court in session to-day under the dome, adjournment until Monday having been taken in respect to the memory of Judge Alexander Hamilton.

J. & J. Darlington have entered suit in the Circuit Court against Louis Weber and Adam Ewing, Jr., to recover for $72 60 on account of moneys paid by special request, and for $36 24 moneys received by the defendants for the plaintiffs.

It was expected that Judge Treat would pass to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, upon the motion for new trial asked by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, in the Wackerle identity case. It seems, however, that six or seven depositions are missing, and some of the counsel in the suit are absent from the city.

At three o'clock in the afternoon the bar assembled in Judge Lindley's court-room to do fitting honor to his memory and a committee was appointed to draft appropriate resolutions. The bar will be represented at the funeral, which takes place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being held at Christ Church (Episcopal), Thirteenth and Locust streets.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day there was some reference to the suit of Mrs. Damaso Laine against Charles W. Francis. The lady calls for an accounting of certain investments in the hands of Mr. Francis as trustee. He filed an answer tendering two notes for $1,250 in settlement. The petitioner, however, calls for particulars of the management of the trust. The case will probably go to a Master in Chancery.

THAT AMENDMENT.

The Proposed Change in the Constitution, to be Voted on November 7.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1882, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning the judicial department, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to-wit:

Section 1. The Supreme Court shall consist of six judges, and, after the first Monday in January, 1883, be divided into two divisions, with three judges each, one to be called the civil and the other the criminal side of the court. The divisions shall sit separately for the disposition of causes, any two judges of a side shall constitute a quorum. The Chief Justice of the court shall be presiding justice of the division of which he may be a member, and also of the court in banc; and of the other side, the judge oldest of commission shall be presiding justice. The criminal side of the court shall hear and determine all appeals and writs of error in criminal causes, all damage cases in which the damages sued for sound in tort, all applications for writs of habeas corpus and quo warranto, and also such other causes, including mandamus, certiorari and all other original remedial writs as may, by order of the civil side, be transferred to it from that division. The civil side of the court shall hear and determine all other causes and applications including *mandamus* and *certiorari*, and, except *habeas corpus* and *quo-warranto*, other original remedial writs. The judgments, orders and decrees of either division shall have the force and effect of those of the court.

Sec. 2. Whenever it shall be known, or be made to appear, to the Chief Justice that the criminal side of the court has, within twenty days, rendered a decision contrary to some decision of the civil side, or to some decision of the court prior to its division as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the civil side, he shall grant a rehearing of the cause; on such rehearing the cause shall be determined by the court in banc.

"Sec. 3. After the first Monday in January, 1883, the jurisdiction of the St. Louis Court of Appeals and the election for Judge thereof, shall be restricted to the Eighth Judicial Circuit, and after that time it shall not have jurisdiction of any criminal case. Its decisions of all civil cases shall be final, except as otherwise provided in the next section, and the Judge oldest of commission shall be presiding Judge of the court.

"SEC. 4. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court that the St. Louis Court of Appeals has within two months, rendered a decision contrary to some decision of the Supreme Court, he may cause to be issued the *certiorari* of the Supreme Court to transfer the cause from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court for rehearing; on such rehearing all the judges, both of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, or a majority of them, shall sit, and, if present, the Chief Justice shall preside, and the cause shall then be determined by a majority of all the judges, and when thus determined it shall be of binding authority on both courts.

SEC. 5. After the first Monday in January, 1883, no appeals shall lie to, or writ of error issue from, the St. Louis Court of Appeals in any criminal case, but all such cases, whether by appeal or writ of error, shall go directly to the Supreme Court.

Sec. 6. Upon the adoption of this amendment the Governor shall appoint one additional Judge of the Supreme Court, who shall hold office until the first Monday in January, 1885, and at the general election in 1884 his successor shall be elected. The Judges in office on the first Monday in January, 1883, may determine who of them shall sit on the civil and who on the criminal side of the court; Provided they do so by 2 p. m. of that day; failing in this the Governor shall immediately assign them. After the first Monday in January, 1883, judges shall be elected to fill vacancies on the civil or criminal side, as the case may be, and with special reference to their fitness for that side in which the vacancy has or is to occur.

Sec. 7. All provisions of the Constitution of this State, and all laws and parts of laws of this State, not consistent with this amendment, shall, upon its adoption, be forever rescinded and of no effect."

To fill your house with boarders advertise for them in the POST-DISPATCH.

Memorial Hall Concerts.

The concerts known as the "Memorial Hall Series," have been arranged by Prof. Potter, Prof. Ives, Messrs. Richard Ennis, Methudy and Kieselhorst, with the sole view to promote the interests of music, and to make the public acquainted with foreign artists, who cannot be prevailed upon to come to this city on their own account. The intention was not to interfere with any local enterprises, nor to reap any pecuniary benefit. If the originators of the enterprise get their money back, they will be fully satisfied, and it now seems as if this will be the case. But to those who take interest in such matters it may perhaps be satisfactory news to hear that, no matter whether the full number of subscribers be secured or not, they will carry out the contracts they have made and give the concerts as announced. The subscription books will be closed within a few days, the first concert being announced for November 9. In this concert the string quartet from Cincinnati, under the leadership of Mr. Jacobsoinn, will be an attraction which will establish, beyond a doubt, the artistic standing of these concerts. Miss Emily A. Cuno, a talented and cultured young lady, well-known in the best American circles, will be the soprano for that evening. On and after November 1, subscribers may reserve seats at the music store of Messrs. Balmer & Weber, No. 311 North Fifth street.

VIGNAUX.

The French Billiardist En Route to this Country.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 28.—A friend of Maurice Vignaux, the great French billiard player, having arrived here within a few days from Paris, brings the information that Vignaux will follow him about the holidays. He says Vignaux would have come over in August, but for some unforseen circumstances, and that he will be ready to play a series of games with American experts when he arrives. George Slosson, the only man who has beaten the French champion, in Paris, says he will play Vignaux at any game excepting cushion carroms; that he will play the champion's game as it was played last between them, or will extend the balk line to snecessitate more open shots.

DARING BURGLARS.

They Make Their Escape on a Train at the Revolver's Point.

WEST BROOKFIELD, MASS., October 28.—Clark's drug store in Blair's Block was broken into last night. The safe was blown open and $150 taken. While at their work the robbers were surprised by the clerk, John McEvoy, but got outside the door. In the pursuit pistols were used, and McEvoy received a wound in the abdomen. The burglars took the early east-bound train, and when it reached Charlton compelled the train hands, by a display of revolvers, to stop the train and they escaped.

THE FOUR CITY TICKETS.

OFFICES.	DEMOCRATIC.	FILLEY REPUBLICAN.	ANTI-FILLEY REPUBLICAN.	GREENBACK AND LABOR.
Circuit Judges..........	Shepard Barclay..	H. A. Clover......	H. A. Clover......	H. A. Clover.
	Amos Thayer.....	Nathan Frank....	Nathan Frank....	Shepard Barclay.
	Geo. W. Lubke....	Jay L. Torrey.....	Jay L. Torrey.....	Jay L. Torrey.
Sheriff....................	Lawr'ce Harrigan.	I. M. Mason.......	I. M. Mason.......	Peter Johnson.
Clerk Circuit Court........	Alex.Garesché, Jr.	Chas. F. Vogel....	Chas. F. Vogel....	Thos. Carr.
Probate Judge..............	J. G. Woerner.....	J. G. Woerner†...	J. G. Woerner†....	Peter Bland.
Judge Criminal Court.....	G. S. Van Wagoner	Jas. E. Withrow..	Jos. G. Lodge.....	Jas. E. Withrow.
Judge Court Criminal Cor.	E. A. Noonan......	Geo. Denison......	Chas. F. Cady†....	Matt. R. Cullen.
Clerk Criminal Court......	Patrick Staed.....	Archie Carr........	Archie Carr........	J. C. Robinson.
Clerk Court Criminal Cor.	Philip Zepp........	A. B. Paschall....	Frank J. Conway.	P. J. Ryan.
Pros. Att'y Court Cr. Cor.	Samuel Erskine...	Irenæus D. Foulon	Cornelius McBride	Cornelius McBride
Asst. Pros. Att'y C.C.C.	Bernard Dierkes..	J. H. Johnson.....	Albert Burgess....	John H. Johnson.
Recorder of Deeds........	Thomas Farrelly..	Fred. Gerber......	Jos. A. Wherry...	Dennis Tobin.
Coroner....................	Sylvester Nidelet..	John N. Frank....	John N. Frank....	Martin Klemm.

†Indorsed.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Happenings in Fashionable Society During the Week.

Weddings--Entertainments--Personal Mention--Paragraphs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Pierce are in Galveston.

Miss Hoyt has returned from her trip East.

Mrs. Ella Douthett is visiting friends in Illinois.

Miss Jennie Eddy returns this week from Chicago.

Miss Mamie Darby returns this week from Keokuk.

Capt. A. G. Evans spent last week in Kansas City.

Miss Lillie Miller returns this week from Virginia.

Mr. R. H. Stockton left last week for Nebraska.

Miss Anna Haggerty leaves this week for the South.

Miss Lou Jones left this week to visit Springfield.

Mrs. F. A. Beebe is visiting her parents at Carthage, Ill.

Mrs. L. M. Wade of Vicksburg returned home this week.

Mrs. John B. Morris is visiting her relatives at Mexico, Mo.

Miss Mamie Schuyler will be one of this winter's debutantes.

Miss Lucy Strong has returned from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Wells return from New York next week.

Mrs. Capt. McBeth is quite ill at her rooms at the Beaumont Flats.

Mrs. Nellie Prouty, of Effingham, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. McKibben is visiting her friend, W. A. Lakeman, at Mexico.

Miss Mary Beltzhoover is visiting Mrs. E. S. Thomas at Columbia.

Capt. and Mrs. Barnes have returned from their visit to Baltimore.

Mrs. Charles Erskine is visiting Mrs. Geo. A. Morris, of Mexico, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are guests of their brother at Beaumont Flats.

Mrs. Alice McKibben has returned to her home at Chanute, Kansas.

Hon. Nathan Cole entertained Rev. Mr. Spurgeon during the week.

Mr. Wilkes, of St. Paul, was a guest at the Robertson-Powell wedding.

Mr. David K. Pittman was the guest this week of Mr. D. P. Rowland.

Mrs. A. P. Espenschied, of Sedalia, is visiting her relatives in the city.

Mrs. Hudson of Texas is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Wm. H. Clark.

Mrs. G. H. Ramsey, of Kansas City, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mills.

Mrs. Le Bourgeois will leave very soon for the South to spend the winter.

Mrs. E. J. White is entertaining Mrs. John Christopher of Yonkers, N. Y.

Mr. E. M. Hazard is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Laura Halliday, at Alton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brock is the guest of Mrs. S. D. McDonald at Topeka, Kas.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Engleman are at home again from their European tour.

Mrs. Henry Stryker, Jr., of Jacksonville, Ill., is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Nellie Chapman is visiting the family of Dr. Carper, of Monticello, Ill.

Miss Henslee leaves next week for Denver, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Cane has returned from his trip, and will remain in the city all winter.

Mrs. J. E. Lewis and sister, Miss Cowan, will shortly visit Eureka Springs.

Miss Katie Friend is spending a few days with a school friend in Belleville.

Mrs. Belle Barup is at Leavenworth, visiting her friend Mrs. Dr. Magruder.

Mrs. John W. Carroll is at home again after a delightful visit to the East.

Mrs. Lessell, wife of the Mayor of Bunker Hill, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Gen. Bowneville, from Fort Smith, Ark., is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Nannie Overstreet is visiting her friend Miss Alie Hite, at Mexico, Mo.

Miss Jennie Bristol has returned to Topeka after her visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Thomas Tutt is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Rhodes, of Danville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cook return next week from a short visit to Sandusky, O.

Mrs. Dr. S. A. Yeats is visiting her daughter, Mrs. P. H. Turner, at Sturgeon, Mo.

Mrs. C. E. Hess, of Jefferson City, has returned home after a visit to friends here.

Mrs. C. Hibbard and daughter, of Shelbyville, Ill., are visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Phelps, of 2318 Chestnut street, is entertaining Mrs. Abrams, of Carrollton, Ill.

Mrs. George S. Anderson has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright have returned from their six months' tour abroad.

Mrs. Sallie R. Haley is visiting her brother's family, Mr. John Robards, at Hannibal.

Mr. Norcross, the well-known basso from Chicago, spent a few days this week in the city.

Mrs. John Booth and daughter, Miss Annie Booth, returned this week from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Appleton Bridges, and Miss Georgia Timpken, visited friends in Belleville last week.

Mme. Renouard's French Club meets next week at Mrs. John Ladd's, on Chestnut street.

Mrs. Huck, of Winchester, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. W. Fauntleroy, of Olive street.

Miss Katie Kirk, of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Milliken, 2341 Chestnut street.

Miss Lena Newman accompanied her father, Mr. Soc. Newman, to New York last week.

Miss Mamie Clark, of Montgomery City, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. Bathuerst Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. McKinney are in the city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Crosby, of Olive street.

Gen. John D. Stephenson is entertaining Mrs. Gen. Gettz and daughter, of Fortress Monroe.

Judge Laughlin and family will go to their country seat to remain until his health is recovered.

Mrs. Joseph Nast, née Belle Tracey, was in the city attending the Robertson-Powell wedding.

Miss Anna Stephenson spent a few days in St. Louis in returning to her home in New Orleans.

Maj. Whittle and Mr. and Mrs. McGrannahan were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Brookes.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch have returned from their visit to their daughter in Germany.

Mrs. Jeff. C. Clark is at home again, after spending the summer with her mother at Cleveland.

Mrs. Shields, of Colorado Springs, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. F. Hazard near Kirkwood.

Miss Ada Courtland, of Kentucky, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned to St. Joe.

Mrs. Owens, of No. 2615 Lucas avenue, is entertaining Mrs. W. G. Hume and family, of Louisville.

Lieut. Hardin, Adjutant of the Seventh U. S. Infantry, is on leave visiting St. Louis for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Davis, née Cora Tyler, of Louisville, will keep house on Washington avenue.

Mrs. Theodore Foster and Miss Pink Hamilton have returned from their summer visit in the East.

Mrs. Saville Morgan is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Boogher, at Washington.

Mrs. Stillwell and Miss Maggie Stillwell, of Hannibal, are visiting Mrs. Green, No. 2806 Locust street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wing and family have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hewitt, of Litchfield, Ill.

Mrs. E. W. Brundage and her sister, Miss Alie Prewitt, have been visiting their old home at Sedalia.

Mrs. John M. Gordon, of Mexico, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lucas will take possession of Mr. Nave's residence, on Locust street, very soon.

Miss Hattie White has returned home to Greenville after a long and pleasant visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. J. E. Carstophan has returned from her visit to Louisiana, bringing with her her mother, Mrs. Dyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Wade, of Boston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Amelung, of Chestnut street.

Mrs. Lieut. Lane Howell will remain a fortnight longer with her mother, Mrs. Tyler, of Brantner Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, of Kansas City, visited the city during the week to attend the Day-McKinney wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Truesdale, formerly Miss Annie Day, are guests of her mother, Mrs. F. O. Day, of Locust street.

Mrs. Hoffman and Miss Nina Hoffman have returned to Topeka after a delightful visit to their friends here.

Mrs. Barnhouse, who has been spending the summer with her father Capt. Nanson, has returned to San Antonio.

Mrs. D. Robert Barclay and Miss Annie Barclay leave this week for Virginia, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. McClune has returned to Columbia, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Hunton, at Bridgeton, St. Louis county.

Misses Eliza and Carrie Mense, of Washington, Mo., who have been visiting friends in the city, have returned home.

Misses Minnie Ralston and Annie Hill have returned home to Quincy after a charming visit to Miss Eugenie Dutcher.

Mrs. Vaughan has returned from her trip South, where she was called by the illness of her mother who has since died.

Miss Mathews, sister of Judge Mathews, of Lampasas, Texas, is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Chadbourne.

Miss Daisy Lippman, of No. 1 Nicholson place, returned home last Wednesday after a three months' absence in the East.

Mrs. Ida Woodcock will soon return to her home at Hot Springs, having visited her sisters, the Misses Timberlake, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Max Botner, of Leadville, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Furney, en route from her home in Massachusetts to Leadville.

Mrs. A. H. Berry and daughter, Miss Jennie Berry, leave next week for Florida, where they will spend a short time before going South.

Mr. Victor Robinson and his sister Miss Julia Robinson, will remain several days longer as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willis J. Powell.

Miss Daisy Lackland devotes one hour each week to such of the patients at St. Luke's Hospital as are able to assemble in the parlor.

Mr. Walsh has returned from Europe and is at present stopping in Washington. It is reported that he will soon wed a Locust street belle.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan O. Troope, of Danville, Kentucky, spent a few days in the city en route to Independence, where they are visiting relatives.

Mrs. Meade Robinson, of Louisville, who has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. McPheeters, since the Fair, returned home this week.

Miss Rita Papin and her friend, Miss Adele Fellowes, of Springfield, are spending this week at Mrs. Papin's, returning in a few days to the convent.

Mrs. Filley wears an elegant carriage toilet of ruby-tinted plush, with fan pleatings of a lighter shade of plush and satin brocade around the bottom, with hat to correspond.

The lady managers of the Episcopal Orphan's Home realize a handsome sum from their arduous labors in giving dinners during the week of the Fair, having netted $12,000.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Snyder, with their daughters, Mr. Arnold and Miss Jones, of Cheyenne, spent a few days in the city on their way South.

The festival which took place at Normandy for the benefit of St Ann's Church, last Monday night, was very successful in point of numbers and pleasure afforded to the participants.

Mrs. Fannie Weed, of Alton, and Mr. Benjamin, the well known artist, will be married very soon at the residence of the bride. They will go to New York and then abroad for two years.

Beacon Lodge gave a delightful musical entertainment this week under the direction of Prof A. G. Robyn, in which Miss Christin, Mr. Becker, Mr. Dierkes, Prof. Robyn and others took part.

Dr. Snyder has a Faust class that meets on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the Eads Kindergarten, and on Monday afternoon at the different residences. On Monday it met at Mrs. Geo. Drake's.

Bishop Granberry has been in the city for the past few days, the guest of Mr. R. M. Scruggs, having attended the conference in Kansas and Missouri. He returned to his home at Richmond, Va., on Thursday.

Mrs. N. Field Clay, of New York City, now visiting St. Louis, has introduced the New York fashion of slinging the banjo over the shoulder with a bright ribbon, producing a very picturesque effect. She is a very artistic performer.

To-day a special train conveyed a merry nutting party to Montesano. Among them Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Abadie, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Adreon, Mr. Joy, Miss Mitchell, Mr. Picot and Mr. J. B. Glover; Misses Snow, Davidson, Hancock, Picot, Page and Schofield.

A children's birthday party was given on Thursday evening at the residence of J. O'F. Clark, 929 Lasalle street, to Miss Evelyn Winthrop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Winthrop, of Tallahassee. Mrs. Winthrop is the youngest daughter of the late Henry Chouteau, and the extensive family connection was well represented by the number of bright little people who met to congratulate their Florida cousin.

The Esmeralda Club gave a most successful hop at the Pickwick last night. There were present about forty couples and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Among the guests were Miss C. Peckham, Bertie and Mary Foster, Messrs. Smith, McLaughlin, Annie Clopman, Dillie Buyer, Ada V. Toole, K. Warren and others; Messrs. S. Gaunt, H. Hellery, B. Fochet, Wm. F. Woodrich, E. M. Elem, Gus Heman, A. P. Smith, John Schneider and others.

ENTERTAINMENT.

A delightful entertainment took place in St. Louis on Friday evening for the benefit of the Public Library, consisting of tableaux and music. The tableaux arranged by Miss M. Timberlake and Mrs. A. S. Woodcock, of Hot Springs, were three in number. First, "Hagar and Ishmael;" second, "A Scene from Cymbeline;" third, "A Scene from Winter's Tale." Those taking part in the tableaux were as follows: Misses Lizzie Bull, Jennie Clark, Bessie Timberlake, Annie Hazard, Rowena McKenzie, Carrie Draper, Maggie Walker, Sallie Beall, Lizzie Staples, Alice Bull, Nellie McKay, Messrs. Taylor, Stith, Frank Ludlow, Fred Timberlake, M. R. Quigley, Wilmer Stith, Ed. Webster and James Gayley. The musical programme was rendered by Primm's orchestra, Prof. Poepping and associates, assisted with vocal solos by Dr. P. H. Cronin, Miss Nannie Pittman, and Miss Rebecca Timberlake; vocal duet by Mrs. M. A. Hoskins and Ruth Durgan; clarinet solo by Mr. B. Sellers; piano solo by Miss Julia Gardiner; violin solo by Mr. J. Primm; flute solo by Mr. E. Selvin. Mr. F. W. Mott gave a ten minutes address in behalf of the Library.

On Friday evening, November 3, the McCullough Dramatic Club will give their first entertainment of the season. The play given will be "Esmeralda," permission having been granted them by the Madison Square Theater Company. A strong cast and a beautiful stage setting are promised, the studio scene being a marvel of beauty. It comes from New York, and not having arrived in time occasioned the postponement from Tuesday evening, as first announced, to Friday, November 3. Upon that occasion beautiful souvenir programmes will be distributed. The cast is as follows: Esmeralda, Miss Josie Bush; Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Shewell; Norah, Mrs. W. L. G. B. Allen; Kate, Mrs. L. M. Carr; Old Man Rogers, Mr. Gus Thomas; Eastbrook, Mr. C. Fred. Norton; Dave Hardy, Mr. W. B. Smith; Marquis, Mr. J. McGee; Jack Desmond, Mr. Nat. Garland.

A small party was given on Thursday evening by Mrs. Annie Woolridge, at her residence, on Locust street, complimentary to Judge and Mrs. Peake, of Hot Springs, and Mrs. Kirk, of Memphis, Tenn. Among the guests were Mrs. Dr. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Nave, Mrs. Berthurd, Mr. and Mrs. Milliken, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cooper; Misses Carrie Woolridge, Lillie Woolridge, Nannie and Eliza Berthurd, Misses Peake, Maj. Rapley, Ed. Woolridge, John Morse, Mr. Rendell, Andrew Fleming, David Leitch, and Mr. William Warren. A delightful evening was passed with cards, music, dancing and refreshments.

Weddings.

ELLIS-DAVIS.

Mr. Joseph Ellis was married on Friday to Miss Annie Davis. They left immediately for Chicago, where they will spend a short time before returning to St. Louis to occupy their handsome new home on Washington avenue, beyond Grand avenue.

ELDER—WINCHESTER.

Mr. Bazil J. Elder was married last week to Miss Mary Matilda Winchester, daughter of Surveyor C. E. Winchester, of Bunker Hill. The ceremony took place at the Church of the Anunciation, Father Zabel officiating. The newly wedded pair left at once for St. Louis, their future home.

M'KINNEY-DAY.

On Wednesday, October 25, Mr. Lawrence William Day was married to Miss Annie Powell McKinney. The bridal robe was of Paris muslin en train, and elaborately trimmed with exquisite lace corsage square and bordered with a fringe of hawthorn and orange blossoms; the illusion veil was thrown back from the face and caught by a spray of the same flowers, while cordons looped and confined it to the draperies of the skirt. The bridesmaids all wore fleecy white robes of illusion with long trains, and carried in their hands bouquets of roses of different colors.

LIPSCOMB—COWAN.

Dr. Lipscomb, of Shelbyville, Tenn., was married on Thursday at the Presbyterian Church, to Miss Annie Cowan, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Atwood, of St. Louis county.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—little liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists.

Swope's shoes are the best in the city.

A Well Deserved Compliment.

Those who were fortunate enough to receive the elegant souvenirs and invitations issued by the Veiled Prophets this year will appreciate the truth of the following well-deserved compliment to the Compton Lithographing Company by the American Stationer of New York:

"The annual procession of the Veiled Prophets is as important an event in the annals of St. Louis as the Carnival is to Venice or Rome, and everything connected therewith is required to be got up in the most exquisite style. Especially is this true of the lithographed invitations, programmes, etc., which heretofore have been ordered from Paris; but this year, by way of experiment, the work was secretly given to the Compton Lithographing Company, of St. Louis, and that firm excelled even its own famous work in this case. The invitations are printed in a most exquisite blending of colors, on a banner of satin, and the programmes, in the form of a sheath-knife, are very tastefully gotten up. The quality of the work is attested by the remark frequently made to the Stationer correspondent, that 'Paris has excelled herself this year.'"

Swope's shoes are the most reliable.

Get your wines, whiskies and brandies for family use at wholesale prices at Bleyer's, Fifth and Market streets.

Industrial Training School.

The cooking department of the Industrial Training School, at 1801 Olive street, will not open until next Wednesday. Applicants for admission to the classes will be received by a committee of ladies at the Home on Monday and Tuesday, from 10 a. m. to 12 o'clock. The class-room is now comfortably furnished, and additional donations yesterday included a set of parlor furniture, a sewing machine and a second extension table. Mrs. C. L. Brown, late of Pittsfield, Ill., has assumed control of the nursery. The board is represented at the institution every day by some one member specially appointed to that duty in turn.

The want columns of the Post-Dispatch are read in twenty-five thousand homes.

ART IN STAINED GLASS.

A Branch of the Æsthetic Which is Being Cultivated in St. Louis.

How Glass is Stained--The Colors Employed--Burning Them in--Some Local Masterpieces.

"Five years ago," said Mr. W. A. Fischer, of Pine street, to a reporter who had called upon him to gain some points upon the artistic ornamentation of glass, "the people of St. Louis would not hear of anything in the way of stained-glass work which did not come from some one of the European art centers. At the very least any work of this kind had to be of Boston production; but now this is being changed, and work which is done in this city at last finds favor with home purchasers.

The gentleman merely described a prejudice which is bound to work against the struggle for a foothold in a new place of any artistic venture. Educated in his art at two of the best schools in Germany, using the same materials and implements in vogue there, there should of course be no reason why the St. Louis products of his skill should not be as artistic as those achieved elsewhere. Still the prejudice against domestic art product existed, and it took several years of hard labor and great anxiety to overcome it.

The reporter was not so much interested in the struggle which was involved in the introduction of glass-staining in St. Louis as he was in the process by which colorless glass was made to glow with rich tinting and its flame to be vivified with the images of beautiful things of life, and so he changed the subject deftly and led the glass-ornamenter into the practical walks of his profession.

"What kinds of glass do we use?" Fisher said. "For enameled glass we generally use the American article; but the larger plates of direct colors come principally from Belgium and England, principally the former country. You must remember that the term 'stained glass' applies to all glass which is colored, and the term enameled especially designates that which is not transparent. We color almost all the glass we use, the exception being the direct colors, such as red, green, blue, purple, yellow and brown. The innumerable tints of these colors are what we work in."

"How do you obtain the colors?"

"They are mostly mineral. Gold and silver, tin, iron, copper, and other minerals—almost all that are known contribute to their production. They are mixed with oils, balsams, and other fluids, and the work of compounding has to be done with the utmost chemical nicety."

"What colors can you produce from gold?"

"Ruby and any of the kindred shades. There is a statement in some old work that one of the ancients used to produce blue from gold, but this is probably a mistake, as modern experimentors have not been able to accomplish the same result."

"Where do you get your gold?"

"We use coin. We buy up punched coin, but prefer Mexican and American silver when we can get it."

"And how do you apply the colors?"

"With a brush; after it is laid on we place the painted glass in a furnace."

Mr. Fischer led the way into the back room of the building where a furnace—the largest of its kind in the country—stood ready for the next baking. It was a rough and simple brick structure about six feet in height and four in width. The upper part of it was used for the oven, inside which were to be seen two slabs of stone, each three feet in width by seven in length."

"We place the painted glass upon these slabs" Mr. Fischer resumed, "but not until a simple test has indicated that the desired degree of heat has been obtained. The test is supplied by a strip of ordinary glass, which has been placed in the oven with its ends resting upon pieces of brick. As soon as the strip begins to bend, we know that it is time to put in the stained glass. Then we have to rely solely upon ocular inspection, and even with long experience an operator not unfrequently makes a ruinous mistake. In the great heat of the oven the glass melts and becomes impregnated with the color."

"Here are some failures," Mr. Foster said, handing down from a shelf some very handsome pieces of work, some of which were chipped only, others broken across, and others perfect in all their details except in some little spot where the colors had run into one another and produced a blurred effect which marred the whole.

"In making a window design why are you obliged to use so many separate pieces of glass?"

"As yet, with the exception of one combination, no two or more colors can be baked into the same piece of glass. It is possible to color a plate with cherry and yellow.

"I suppose you are continually watching the Old World art center to learn of new ideas?"

"We have to rely upon ourselves, and that is what makes the art so progressive in this country. There are many branches of the work in this country which are enjoying the benefit of American originality. Now, those slabs in my furnace—the exact nature of which I hope you will not mention in your article—are a novelty which would, to a certain extent, revolutionize the process in Europe. The great object is to subject large plates to the heat of the furnace. The slabs used in the ovens are commonly of wrought iron, and these, when subjected to the great heat, sag and thus give a shape to the glass. These slabs of mine, however, retain their shape. They cost me a lot of money, but it was good investment, which has repaid itself already. Another thing I have accomplished is the production of what is known as 'Cathedral' glass—you know it from its blurred appearance. This has always been imported hitherto, but I have discovered the way it is made, and the importation is at an end."

"Where do you get your designs?"

"We make them. In this work a man is at one time an artist—that is when he is preparing upon paper the design which he is to produce in glass and when he is mixing his colors; he is an artisan when he is painting in the commonplace part of his work; and he is a scientist when he is pottering about his oven, gauging the effect of heat upon his colorings."

"What kind of designs are the most fashionable?"

"The Eastlake at present. I have done some very beautiful work for many of the finest residences in St. Louis. At the late T. T. Richards' house there is an elaborate staircase window; at Dr. McLean's there are two door lights for the folding doors between the parlors; at Mr. Scruggs' and at the parochial residence of Father Walsh there are also some fine examples of what can be produced in the way of stained glass in St. Louis. Just now I am engaged upon a piece of work for the residence of Simon Ludwigs, of Galveston, Texas, Eastlake original designs, one of which is for a pair of door-lights, each 20x67 inches. There is a composition I am working on which is intended to keep on exhibition to show what we can do in this line in St. Louis."

Mr. Fischer produced a beautiful design in Eastlake style for a door-light, to be composed of sixty-four different pieces of glass, and to present a composition of birds, flowers, ferns, fruit, frogs, sky and sunlight, and sundry other animate and inanimate objects, graceful in form and rich in color.

"How do you join the pieces together?" the reporter asked.

"The workman has a large table before him on which he lays the various pieces of glass which go to make up the design. There is a frame or sash made of strips of lead, about one third of an inch square and rolled into the form of a T rail. The edges of the glass fit between the flanges of this tiny leaden frame, which, being pliable, will bend in any direction required by the curves and angles of the design. After the design has been put together the frame is soldered with great care, and a wrought-iron frame surrounds the whole."

Mr. Fischer said that several churches in Missouri and neighboring States had already had their stained-glass work supplied from St. Louis, and one of them, a church in McLeansboro, Ill., has given an order for twenty-seven stained-glass windows, which had pleased the congregation greatly. St. George's Church, in St. Louis, corner of Twenty-seventh and Chestnut streets, was having its stained-glass work, originally supplied from abroad, repaired; so that it would seem as if the local patronage of art was being tolerably well patronized, and, judging by the specimens of work produced, there seemed to be no reason why the admirer of stained-glass attitudes should go abroad in his search for them.

We call the attention of our readers to the "O. W. Heyer's Catarrh Remedy" card in another part of this paper. The parties who were benefited by the use of the same are reputable and well-known persons. They are persons of the highest standing in society, and can be relied on in every particular. The inventor, Mr. Heyer, is one of our oldest and most scientific chemists, and enjoys the highest reputation in his profession.

Swope's shoes can't be beat.

Schneider, the Alleged Poisoner.

After carefully reading the evidence adduced at the inquest held on the body of John H. Krantz some four weeks ago, Barney Dierkes, the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction, this morning made out a warrant charging Henry Schneider with murder in the first degree. The warrant will be read to him, after which he will be transferred to the Jail to await a new trial. After he was arrested, Schneider expressed a willingness to make a statement after he had consulted with his attorney. The attorney, Gov. Johnson, however, advised him not to do so, consequently he refuses to talk on the subject.

You will save money buying Swope's shoes.

The want colums of the Post-Dispatch are read in twenty-five thousand homes.

Died from the Burns.

Eliza Blake, the old woman who was burned yesterday and taken to the City Hospital soon after, died last night after suffering great agony from the effects of her burns. She was injured yesterday by a gasoline stove bursting the burning fluid catching fire to her clothing. She lived at No. 1214 North Twelfth street and was 60 years old.

The "wants" in the Post-Dispatch are read daily by a hundred thousand people.

"Genelli," 923 Olive, takes the premium cabinets and cards, $4 per doz. this week.

$35 is the Price

For one first-class full Marble Walnut-finished Dresser Suit at

BARNES & WEIDERHOLDT,
806 North Sixth Street.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

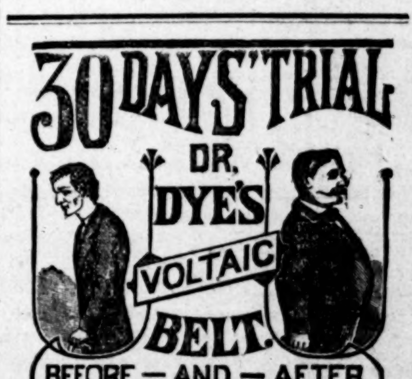
The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever on this continent fever and ague exists. A wineglassful three times a day is the best possible preparative for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the stomach. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

200
NEW PIANOS
and Organs
of the
best manufacture
for sale,
cash or time
payments,
at
STORY & CAMP'S,
203 North Fifth Street.

$35 is the Price

For one first-class full Marble Walnut-finished Dresser Suit at

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,
806 North Sixth Street.



Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial,
TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

Who are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weaknesses, and all those diseases of a Personal Nature resulting from Abuses and Other Causes. Speedy relief and complete restoration of Health, Vigor and Manhood Guaranteed. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

A Complete Dining-Room

Set, including Walnut Marble-top Sideboard, at $30 40, is something never heard of before. You can find it at

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,
806 North Sixth Street.

NONPAREIL
VELVETEEN

THE ONLY REAL SUBSTITUTE FOR
LYONS SILK VELVET.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT NONE OF THESE GOODS ARE GENUINE UNLESS STAMPED WITH THE TRADE MARK ON THE BACK OF EVERY SECOND YARD A FAC-SIMILE OF WHICH IS HEREWITH REPRESENTED

SUPERB IN MAKE, DYE & FINISH. FINE TEXTURE, RICH, FULL-TONED COLORS, GREAT DEPTH OF PILE.

NONE GENUINE NONPAREIL VELVETEEN WITHOUT THIS STAMP
LYONS FACE — BEST DYE
NONPAREIL
BRILLIANT FINISH — PERMANENT COLOR
NONE GENUINE NONPAREIL — TRADE MARK — VELVETEEN WITHOUT THIS STAMP

THE CLIMAX OF IMPROVEMENTS IN VELVETEENS

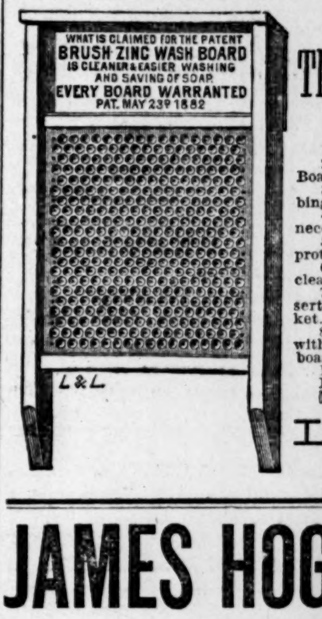
EVERY YARD WARRANTED THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF PERFECTION.

FROM HARPER'S BASAR—"ANOTHER VELVET SEASON IS ONE OF THE CERTAINTIES ANNOUNCED THUS EARLY BY THE MERCHANTS. THE BEST SERVICE IS GIVEN BY THE CLOSE SHORT PILE VELVETS, SUCH AS THE NONPAREIL VELVETEEN, WHICH IS NOT EASILY MARRED OR CREASED, THE NONPAREIL VELVETEEN IS FOUND IN ALL THE STYLISH NEW SHADES, AND WHEN MADE UP, WITH THE PILE TURNED UPWARD, IT CANNOT BE DISTINGUISHED FROM SILK VELVET. THE DIFFERANCE IN PRICE MAKES A GARMENT COST ABOUT ONE-THIRD AS MUCH AS IF MADE OF LYONS SILK VELVET.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS WHO TO SELL INFERIOR GOODS, ARE NOW CLAIMING QUALITIES FOR THEIR VELVETEENS WHICH THEY DO NOT POSSES. THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE NONPAREIL VELVETEEN ARE THE ORIGINATORS OF, AND EXCLUSIVELY CONTROL, THE MACHINERY NECESSARY TO FINISH THESE GOODS, SO THAT THEY RESEMBLE LYON SILK VELVET, AND MAINTAIN THEIR DEPTH OF COLOR AND BRILLIANT FINISH. SOLD AT RETAIL BY

D. CRAWFORD & CO. B. NUGENT & BRO.

AT WHOLESALE:
MILLS & GIBBS, New York. MORSE, SHEPARD & CO., Boston. REIGEL, SCOTT & CO., Philadelphia.
Jobbers supplied by the Agents, SHAEN & FITHIAN, NEW YORK.



SOMETHING NEW!

The Patent Brush-Zinc Wash Board!

WHAT IS IT!

1. It is an improvement on the old way.
2. It washes cleaner on account of the brushes inserted in the Wash Board.
3. It is easier working and thereby saves hard and tiresome rubbing.
4. It saves the clothes and hands, because hard rubbing is made unnecessary by the brushes in the Wash-Board.
5. It is of greatest durability, for each of the brushes are securely protected by the cavities in the Zinc, and fastened with copper wire.
6. It saves Soap, because the brushes do the greatest part of the cleaning.
7. It is made of good, seasoned wood, and the zinc top is securely inserted in the wood, making it the most durable wash-board in the market.
8. It is most economical, for it requies less soap and does more work with less labor and wear and tear on the clothes, than any other wash-board made.

Every Wash-Board warranted.
Prices sent on application.
☞ For sale by all grocers.

L. GEISEL & SONS
Sole Manufacturers, 1720 Carondelet Av.

JAMES HOGAN PRINTING CO.
413 and 415 N. Third St.
Special inducements on large orders for every description of Lithographing, Printing and Binding.

FRAUD! CAUTION!!

Many Hotels and Restaurants refill the Lea & Perrins' bottles with a spurious mixture and serve it as the GENUINE Worcestershire Sauce.

DIED.

CALLIGAN—On Friday, October 27, 1882, at 10:45 o'clock p. m., Lizzie, daughter of Daniel and Ellen Calligan, aged four years and six months.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 29th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from the family residence, No. 1026 North Fifteenth street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CHRISTY—Suddenly, on the night of the 26th inst., William T. Christy, Jr., in the 31st year of his age.

Dear Willie has only preceded us to the blissful shore;
We shall meet him again where partings are no more.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, October 29, at 1 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John O'F. Farrar, 2733 Chestnut street, to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

FERGUSON—On Thursday, October 26, 1882, at 1:45 o'clock a. m., after a brief illness, Henry S. Ferguson, aged 38 years 11 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place Sunday, the 29th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from the family residence, No. 2904 Pine street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Davenport and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, papers please copy.

SPENCE—In this city, October 27, at 6 o'clock a. m. of inflammation of the bowels, Carstairs Fyfe Spence, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, aged 39 years.

Funeral will take place from No. 2604 Dayton street, Sunday, October 29, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Edinburgh, Dundee and Leith (Scotland), and Baltimore (O.) papers please copy.

WALSH—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. Norton, No. 3321 Caswell street, in this city, on Thursday, October 26, 1882, at 10 a. m., Mrs. Margaret Walsh, aged 43 years, beloved wife of P. Walsh.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Sunday afternoon, October 29, at half-past 1. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

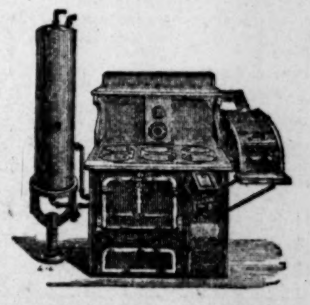
California papers please copy.

HAMILTON—On the morning of Friday, October 27, Judge Alex. Hamilton, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral services from Christ Church at 2 p. m., Sunday.

Philadelphia and New York papers please copy.

THOS. SEXTON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Van's Patent Wrought Iron Portable
HOTEL AND FAMILY
COOKING RANGES.



And a full line of STOVES and TINWARE, No. 606 Market Street. Hotel Implements for Culinary Purposes, and School-house Heaters.

S. E. Grote
Sole Successor to
PETTES & LEATHE,
IN
PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.
701 Washington ave., and 601 to 605 N. 7th st

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
This evening, last performance of the
Strakosch English Opera Company.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Miss Adelaide Randall as Zelina, her first apperance. Mr. Traverner—Fra Diavolo. Montegriffo—Lorenzo. Mr. Hogan—Lord Allcash. L. James—Beppo. Mr. Jourgans—Giacomo. Mr. Leoni—Matteo; and Mme. Zelda Seguin Wallace..............Lady Allcash
Grand Chorus and Orchestra.
Musical Director....................MR. DE NOVELLIS
Sunday, October 29—THE HANLONS.

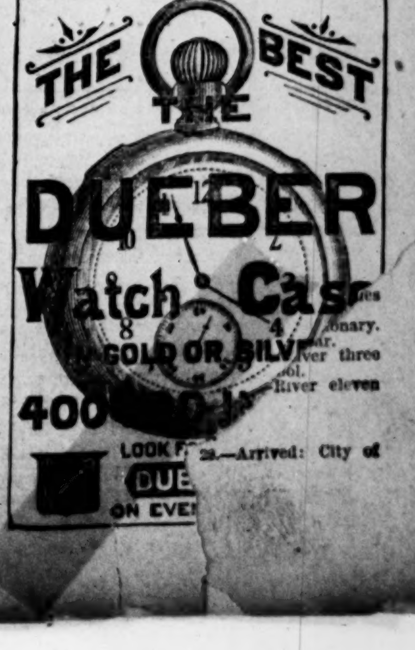
POPE'S--LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8. Matinee Prices, 25c, 50c, and 75c.
The most pronounced hit in New York City last season. Bartley Campbell's new and powerful play,
THE WHITE SLAVE.
A strong dramatic company. Southern plantation choruses, picturesque scenery.
Monday, Oct. 30—Thalia Theater Co. in Merry War.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
SATURDAY—Last appearances of
JOHN McCULLOUGH.
Matinee at 2 o'clock:
INGOMAR.
Evening at 8 o'clock:
RICHARD III.
Mr. McCullough appearing in the title roles of both plays.
Sunday, October 29—MR. and MRS. McKEE RANKIN in "The Danites."

BASE BALL.
St. Louis vs. League Combination,
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29th,
At Sportsmen's Park, Grand Avenue.
Game at 2:30 p. m. Admission, 25c. Vehicles 25c extra

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m.
The Laughable event of the season,
BILLY RICE & HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS
A Mammoth Confederation of Talent, headed by the original and only BILLY RICE.
TWO HOURS OF SOLID FUN.
A popular scale of prices.
Sunday night, October 29—Miner's Comedy Four Combination.

FISHING
AT CREVE CŒUR LAKE
Still continues to be very good.
BOATS ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.
Sunday trains leave at 8:10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Round trip tickets sixty cents; week days seventy-five. Summit avenue ticket office discontinued.



RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The annual renting of pews in the Second Baptist Church, Rev. W. W. Boyd, pastor, occurs on Monday evening, November 6, at 8 o'clock. All invited.

Glasgow Av. Presbyterian Church near Dickson street.—The pastor, Rev Wm. R. Henderson, will preach to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The concluding lecture on the 15th Psalm will be delivered at the evening service. Subject: "Bribery and Corruption." Strangers made welcome.

Park Av. Baptist Church, Park avenue and State street.—Rev. Geo. A. Lofton, D. D., preaches 10:30 a. m. on "Faith the Law of Life;" at 7:30 p. m. on "Indecision." Sunday-schools at 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Young People's meeting Friday evening at 7:45. All welcome.

Christ Church, Corner Thirteenth and Locust streets. Services: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 9:30. The Rev. M. Schuyler, D. D., Rector, the Rev. W. W. Silvester, Assistant. Morning service, with sermon by the Rev. W. W. Silvester, at 11 o'clock. At 7:30 evening service, with sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Schuyler. All persons are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats at the evening service are entirely free. The service is rendered by a choir of men and boys.

Second Baptist Church, corner Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets.—Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., the pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Jesus, the Messiah." At 7:45 p. m. there will be a special "Service of Praise;" theme, "Songs of Salvation." Church Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., with pastor's class at 10 o'clock; afternoon school at 3 o'clock; weekly service on Wednesday evening; covenant meeting on Friday evening. Annual rental of pews, Monday evening, Nov. 6th. All are welcome.

St. George's Church, corner Beaumont and Chestnut streets. Rev. Dr. Fulton, rector.—Services at 10:45 and 7:45. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

Trinity Church, corner Washington avenue and Eleventh street.—Rev. George C. Betts, Rector. Sunday services: Holy Communion 7 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evensong and sermon 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school 9:40 a. m. Week-days: Prayers daily at 5 p. m. Holy Communion on Thursdays at 7:30 a. m., and on Holy Days 9 a. m. The services in this church are choral. Seats free.

First Christian Church, Corner Olive and Seventeenth streets.—W. T. Tibbs, Pastor. Services each Lord's Day at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evenings. Seats free. All are welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avenues. Rev. C. L. Goodell, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m; also at 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 o'clock. Welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Lucas Place and Fourteenth street. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. D. Ganse, on Sabbath at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath School at 9:30. Tabernacle Mission, Fifth and Biddle streets, at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park).—Rev. Dr. Marquis, the Pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday School meets at 3 o'clock p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Teachers meet for the study of the lesson Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend all meetings.

St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:45. Young people's meeting Friday evening at 7:45.

Second Presbyterian Church, N. W. corner Seventeenth street and Lucas Place. —Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., Pastor. Divine service Sunday, 29th October, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by Pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. All are invited and welcome.

Carondelet M. E. Church, Corner of Second and Union streets, Carondelet, Mo.—Rev. G. W. Hughey, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. S. S. at 2:30 p. m. Class-meeting Sunday morning at 9:30, and Friday evening.

Fifth Congregational Church, corner Clark avenue and High street; Market street or Jefferson avenue cars. Rev. Geo. C. Adams, the pastor, will preach at 10:45 and 7:45. Bible school at 2:45. Young people's meeting at 7:15. All are welcome. Seats free.

Plymouth Congregational Church Belleglade avenue.—Rev. J. A. Adams' subject to-morrow morning will be "Quickened Together with Christ;" in the evening, "The Meeting of the American Board at Portland."

Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church.—James H. Brookes, pastor. Preaching on the Lord's Day at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.: evangelical service in the evening, conducted by Maj. Whittle and Mr. McGranahan; prayer meeting Friday evening. All welcome.

North Presbyterian Church, Eleventh and Chambers sts.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m.

Central Presbyterian Church, N. E. corner Garrison and Lucas avs. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, R. G. Brank, D. D.; Sunday School at 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. [illegible]

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand.—Rev. J. G. Merrill, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "The Man Who Enjoys Religion Recommends It," for the evening, "Judas." Sunday-school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Central Christian Church, Twenty-third street and Washington avenue.—Rev. Joseph H. Foy, D. D., pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Seats free in this church, and a hearty welcome extended to all.

Services will be held at the Evangelical Latter Day Saints' Hall, 1302 Broadway, in the afternoon and evening. Elder Springer, from Iowa, will preach. Subject: "What is the Gospel." W. Stell, Presiding Elder.

Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints meets at No. 1302 Broadway. Not connected with Utah Mormonism. Service at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

St. Luke's Mission (Episcopal), Laclede Hall, corner Easton and Garrison avenues.—Rev. Dr. Gierlow, pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

LODGE NOTICES.

N. A. A.—Bunker Hill Association, No. 27, N. A. A., holds it regular meeting Tuesday evening, October 31, at hall, cor. St. Louis and Grand avenues. Members of the order throughout the city are fraternally invited to be present on the above date.
VICTOR T. COLE, Pres't.
A. E. Ross, Sec'y. 33s

HALL & MOORE'S EYE SYRUP.—Patented August 29, 1869. Cures sore eyes of any nature, no matter of how long standing. For sale, wholesale and retail, by O. H. Koehnle, sole agent, 600 Market st., St. Louis, Mo. a32

A. O. U. W.—There will be a meeting next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. in Wagner's Benton Park Hall, southwest corner Benton Park, for the purpose of organizing a German and an English lodge of the A. O. U. W. All are invited to attend. Fraternally.
s33 PHILIP ZEPP, Chairman pro tem.

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for *ten cents*, when not of a business nature). Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park aves.
C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison ave.
Otto D'Amour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street.
John W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass avenue.
J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton sts.
Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive street.
H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau ave.
J. M. Good, Druggist, 2348 Olive street.
Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard streets.
F. Sum, Druggist, 2655 Clark avenue.
Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington ave.
Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet ave.
A. Szerenyi, 2746 Morgan street.
Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury streets.

Telephone Numbers—

Business Department	858.
Editorial Rooms	501.

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN residing out of the city desires acquaintance of discreet lady. Ad. D. 59, this office. s1

AZELL: By-by. Be back Wednesday night. s1

GRACE L. S.: Get letter from P. O., please. Two Orphans. t1

L.: IS that so? He deserves a better fate. Write. s1

N. 91: Will find answer to note at Globe-Democrat office from H. C. Amanuensis. s1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of means would like to form the acquaintance of an obliging and handsome lady not over 30. Ad. B. 28, this office. s1

ple
[illegible]SONAL—A young gent, age 25, who has an oc-
those [illegible]nal leisure afternoon, would like to make the
low, but [illegible]ce of a young lady who can appreciate a
[illegible] no professionals need answer. Ad. O. 41,
in a hot ca[illegible]
[illegible]ill lady who received wrong shawl
who are tell[illegible]e, 716 N. 9th st., return same and re-
other fellows.
[illegible]Letter received. I have no rea-
[illegible] stated. Will see you some
A GENTLEMAN in B[illegible]
[illegible]ar: A letter at this office
COLLINS, not Tho[illegible]
seen before so often, [illegible]k for letter to-day (Sat

PERSONAL.

REFINED gentleman of means (European nobleman), 36 years of age, living in the country and visiting the city occasionally, wishes to spend his leisure hours with refined and educated lady; only discreet ladies of social standing who will not compromise him or themselves need answer. Address Charles H. 18, this office. t1

WILL person who addressed Vita Woods, city P. O., write again? Letters were not received. Address K. 6, this office. s1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL cast off clothing bought by N. Jacobs, 308 Locust st. Address postal card. f74

ALL kinds ladies' and gents' cast off clothes bought by J. Allen, 707 N. 9th st.; will call at hotels; address note. s74

CALIFORNIA ports, sherries, Angelica and brandies retailed at wholesale prices at Bleyer's, 5th and Market. 74

FINE laundrying; collars and cuffs equal to Eastern work, 20c per dozen. 712 Olive st., 312 Locust st., 815 Washington av. Missouri Steam Laundry. 74

JOHN LOTTRUP, 213 N. Seventh St., Boot and shoemaker, makes the finest shoes in the world for the least money. 74

LATEST STYLES. F. HACKEY, FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, 724 Olive st.

LADIES—Please ask for our $2 kid button shoes, worked button-holes; the best value in St. Louis for the money. Enterprise Shoe Store, 608 Franklin avenue. w74

MERCHANTS, 15c lunch at Sabini's, 311 Pine st. 74

OUR family supply depot for fine wines, whiskies and brandies is the most complete west of New York, prices strictly wholesale. The Bleyer Distilling Co., 5th and Market. 74

PERSONAL—Highest cash price paid for cast-off clothing. Send note to J. Lampert, corner 6th and Morgan sts. 74

PRIVATE LESSONS In all the round dances, by a competent teacher, at your own residece. Address T. 96 this office. s74

PRIVATE or class lessons wantep in the Spanish language; state location, terms and time of day or evening. Address O. 30, this office. 74

PERSONAL—Wish to inform the ladies of St. Louis that Mme. Osborne, formerly of Chicago, has located at 1807 Olive st., where I am prepared to fill all dress-making orders with neatness and dispatch. I cut by the perfect tailor system; I measure a lady for a dress the same as a tailor measures a man for a coat, and will guarantee a perfect fit without trying the garment on, if the customer desires. Please give me a call at 1807 Olive st. 74

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos, the best now made, for sale on easy payments or for rent, at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

THE new filling for decayed teeth; superior to gold looks better; lasts better; never discolors: comfortable. H. S. Chase, 919 Olive, 2d floor. 74

WM. OSC. BRAUCKMANN, the Piano Tuner and Repairer. Offices at residence, 1117 N. 21st st., Prof. Evan T. Strahl, 1312 Montgomery st., and C. Heckenlauer, Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments, 2821 Easton av. Call or send postal. s74

WEDDING PRESENTS,
Spoons, Forks, Knives,
Cake Baskets, Tea Sets,
Jewel Cases, Card Stands.

We offer the very finest quadruple plate at retail, at lowest factory prices.

E. M. WADSWORTH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Fine Silver-Plated Ware, 612 Olive street.
OLD WARE REPLATED AND REPAIRED.

DANCING.

ALBANY DANCING ACADEMY—Uhrig's Cave Hall. Ladies and gentlemen's class Tuesday and Friday evenings. Children's class Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Receptions Wednesday evenings. Applications for scholarship to be made at Wood's Music Palace, 517 Olive St. Wood & Bender. 76

PRIVATE LESSONS In all the round dances, by a competent teacher, at your own residence. Address T. 96 this office. s76

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

AN old established book, news and toy store at 2424 Franklin av.; will be sold at a bargain and good reasons given. s4

FOR SALE—Confectionery, oyster and ice cream saloon, all complete. Apply at W. E. Krueger, N. E. cor. 20th and Carr sts. s4

FOR SALE—In Bowling Green, Mo., a first-class restaurant: must sell right away; going to leave. For particulars address W. E. Graves. s4

FOR SALE—A Doctor's office, all complete, well established and well located; rent low. Daniel Reed, 615 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Because of death in family, $2,000 will now buy out a hotel heretofore offered at $2,500. Furniture cost over $3,000. Hotel first-class. At junction of three railroads in town of 4,000. Howard, care B. Hellman & Co., 804 N. 6th st., St. Louis.

FOR SALE—Dressmaking and notion store; best stand in the city; cheap rent; other business the cause of selling. Ap. 314 S. 6th. s4

FOR SALE—$175 buys a confectionery, opposite a large school, doing a good business; owner wants to leave the city. T. 85, this office. s4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$5,000 SCHOOL SHOES at 50c on the dollar. 1028 Broadway and 1131 N. 5th. Wm. Ogle.

2607 RUTGER ST.—For sale, a nearly new parlor and dining-room set of furniture; must be sold by Wednesday, November 1. s5

A GOOD lot of old plastering lathe for sale at $1 50 per M at 2004 O'Fallon st. s5

BLACK and tan and terrier dogs, also Maltese cats at E. Kaub & Co.'s bird store, 417 Walnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Cigar sign, show-case and counter, with or without stock. 215 N. 7th st. s5

FOR SALE—Fifteen pretty English Cocker and Prince Charles spaniels, by auction, at Jacksonville, Ill., Friday, Nov. 3. Address Spaniels. s5

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Gent's fur collar, new; name article. Address M. 39, this office. s5

FOR SALE—One ten-foot silver show window case and stand, counter, shelving and glass partition. 422 N. 6th st. s5

FOR SALE—Some plain household furniture cheap for cash. 808 N. 10th st. s5

FOR SALE—Good heavy single collar harness, complete, for $6; at 1003 Morgan st. s5

FOR SALE CHEAP—Silver-mounted gun, in fine case. Inquire at 3111 Clark avenue. m5

FOR SALE—Partridge cochins, trio $5; game bantams and black br. red games; also Scotch terrier dog. Fanciers' Agency, 47 Union Market. s5

FOR SALE—One 14x24 in. and one 12x24 in. engines.
One 10x24 in. engine with 24 ft by 38 in. 5-flued boiler, with pipes and hot water pump complete.
One 18x42 in. engine cylinder.
One 36 in. under runner mortise 17 geared portable corn mill, run with sun.
One 2½x14 in. pulley.
One 17 in. Eclipse Double Turbine water wheel.
One Throop's and one Vandegrift Smutter.
Apply to I. Q. Halteman & Co., Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery, No. 1611 and 1613 S. 3d st. s5.

INSURE with HOLLAND & PRATT, 223 Olive st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

$15 MONTHLY payments will buy two room cottage with well, stable, fruit, 6 lots on corner; 150x102; Rinkelville. Apply at 715 Pine st. 19

FOR SALE—Eighty-acre farm; all in plow; No. 1 land; 10 miles out; $4,000; easy terms. Apply 806 Chestnut st. s6

FOR SALE—Timber on ninety acres of land twenty miles out on Manchester road; land for sale or lease. E. E. Squier, 1115 Washington av. s6

FOR SALE—A farm of 238 acres in Moniteau county, Mo., brick house 8 rooms, bank barn, cattle barn, 2 orchards, living, water, hedge fences; to be sold on liberal terms; on Missouri Pacific Railroad. Address M. A. R., 2827 Morgan st. 6

FOR SALE—$1,500 will buy an 80-acre farm within twelve miles of this city; all improved; the finest of soil. Daniel Reed, 615 Pine st. m6

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-room frame house with 30 or 50 foot lot to an alley at 4042 Finney av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lots on Grand and Scudder avs., 92 ft. 8 in. front, 140 ft. deep; price $800. Apply at 1120 Ham st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

A PHAETON of good make and little used. Address, with particulars, T. 79, this office. m11

GOOD building lot near Rinkelville for a sound, young brood mare. Ap. at 2004 O'Fallon st. s24

I WANT to trade a solid gold hunting-case watch (fine movement) for a horse and delivery wagon. Call to-day. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. s11

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

Bonsack & Vogel,
Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

202 N. TWELFTH ST.—For rent, two nicely furnished rooms; suitable for light house-keeping. w13

211 S. FIFTEENTH ST., near Clark av.—Neatly furnished rooms for gents, convenient to 14th st. and Market st. cars; $10 to $18. s13

511 HIGH ST.—Furnished room, first floor, suitable for two persons. w13

608 MARKET ST. (near business center)—Elegant furnished rooms, by day, week or month. 13

613 N. TWENTY-FOURTH ST.—Newly and nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; five doors from Washington ave cars. t13

803 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Very neat, comfortable furnished room for man and wife or two gents; also one unfurnished; private family; references exchanged. s13

837 CHOUTEAU AV.—Brown stone front, elegantly furnished second-story front room; also nice hall-room furnished. s13

905 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—Two neatly furnished front rooms for gentlemen. s13

905 BARLOW ST.—Three rooms; desirable location. s13

1002 PINE ST.—Back parlor, second story front and back room on fourth floor; bath, etc.; good attendance. s13

1111 CHESTNUT ST.—Facing City Hall—Two newly and elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen; at very reasonable prices to permanent tenants; house recently finished with every modern convenience; excellent central location; references exchanged. s13

1123 S. TWELFTH ST. (Laveille)—One nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gents only. t13

1124 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, with gas and bath. s13

1212 CHAMBERS ST.—Charming furnished room for gent in private family; best refs. required. m13

1307 MORGAN ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms on second floor; three nice unfurnished rooms on third floor. s13

1308 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent, single or en suite, with fire, gas and kept in good order; no questions asked. s13

1411 OLIVE ST.—A well-furnished second and third story front room, so. exp.; reference required. s13

1417 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room for rent, with or without board; bath; so. exp.

1509 PINE ST.—Three handsomely furnished rooms on second floor. t13

1511 SPRUCE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, second-story front, southern exposure. s13

1514 PINE ST.—First floor front room, fur. or unfur. Inq. 1504½ Pine st. s13

1700 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen at reasonable prices. Gas and fire. First-class attention. Private family. s13

1913 N. TWELFTH ST.—Two furnished front rooms; one on second floor and one on third floor; southern exposure. s13

1917 WASH ST.—A neatly furnished room, suitable for two gents, bath (hot and cold), gas and fire; private family. s13

2204 EUGENIA ST.—One second-story front room; nicely furnished; new house; private family; to 1 or 2 gents; with privilege of bath. s13

2204 SCOTT AV.—To rent, three nicely furnished rooms; $10, $9 and $7; use of bath and fire. s13

2436 WASH ST.—One or two second-story connecting furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, in a private family where a first-class table is kept; terms reasonable to the right parties.

2615 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent. m13

2632 CHESTNUT ST.—Two rooms connecting; well furnished for gentlemen or married couple without children. s13

2635 OLIVE ST.—One large, finely furnished front room convenient to board. s13

3031 CASS AV.—Two elegant, newly furnished front rooms; southern exposure; gas, bath, fire; with or without board; in strictly private family. s13

3111 CLARK AVENUE—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Fine basement for doctor's office. m13

3502 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; first-class neighborhood. s13

3569 OLIVE ST.—A handsomely furnished second-story front room, southern exposure; private family; suitable for gent and wife; convenient to good board; refs. exchanged. s13

CASS AV. FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished, for light housekeeping; water in kitchen. Southeast cor. 21st and Cass av. s13

CARLETON HOUSE, NO. 5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished room for gents; also for housekeeping. m13

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. Apply northeast cor. 7th and Pine. m13

FURNISHED room with board in private family, near Jefferson and Washington avs., for two gents; refs. exchanged. M. 47, this office. s18

FOR RENT—Eight-room detached house, near car line; lately papered and whitened; bath, gas, hydrant and cistern. Key at 2720 Washington av. s13

FOR RENT—By a widow lady, a nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, private family; no other roomers, for one or two gents; convenient to cars, northern part of city; $15 per month with fuel. Ad. O. 57, this office.

NICELY furnished room for gents; also for housekeeping. Carleton House, 5 N. 8th st. s43

NORTHEAST cor. Broadway and N. Market, rooms fur. or unfur. for famulies at reasonable rates.

ROOMS—From two to four, suitable for light housekeeping or otherwise. First or second floor; furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; new corner house; private family; no small children; ref. exch. Apply S. E. corner Carroll and Morton (13th). Blue Line, Pine st. passes house. s13

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

THOSE seeking first-class accommodation for the winter can find a new and very handsomely furnished second-floor front room, so. exp., with gas, bath, etc., by applying at 2205 Walnut. This is the best part of Walnut street, being situated in an elevated position and very respectable locality. Room with first-class board to nice people for $60 per month.

TWO rooms and a kitchen for parties without children. Ad. D. 67, this office. s13

TO discreet parties, in the city permanently or occasionally, well furnished rooms with fire; no questions. Address O. 83, this office. s13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—$4—Two-room frame cottage, well, stable, large lot; opp. Dr. O'Brien's residence, N. M. R. R. crossing, Cook av., Rinkelville. Ap. 715 Pine st. m16

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

611 FRANKLIN AV.—Store-room. Call on L. M. Hall, 513 Olive st., 2d floor. s17

FOR RENT—Building 1007 Locust street, 40x100; large and commodious; well lighted; suitable for manufacturing business. Apply to W. F. Obear, 19 and 21 S. 2d st.

HALL FOR RENT—A large new hall, with anterooms suitable for meetings of lodges; southeast corner of Easton and Taylor avs. t17

SECOND STREET STORE FOR RENT.

THAT desirable store, 32 feet front, 23 and 25 S. 2d st.; possession given January 1. Ap. to W. F. Obear, 19 and 21 S. 2d st. 17

BOARDING.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

710 SOUTH FIFTH ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with private boarding, by day or week. s18

924 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—Good size; nicely furnished 2d-story front room with board; private family. s18

1005 OLIVE ST.—Board and lodging $4; day board $2 75 per week. s18

1238 ST. ANGE AV.—One second-story front room, fur. or unfur., with board, for two gents or man and wife; bath and gas; also, a genial young gent would like to have one of same kind to room with him. s18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant small, well-furnished room with board for one gent. s18

1912 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Furnished room with board in strictly private family. s18

1919 OLIVE ST.—Second-floor, newly furnished, single or en suite, with board; small family. s18

2837 MORGAN ST.—Elegant rooms, so. ex., en suite or single, fur. or unfur., with first-class board. A few day-boarders wanted. s18

3223 LOCUST ST.—For rent, furnished room and board in private family for gentlemen. s18

BOARDING.

A LADY wishes to board a young girl or boy employed during the day. 1327 Pine st. f18

BOARDING—A second story front room in a handsome house, elegantly furnished, in Stoddard addition, convenient to car line. Breakfast and 6:30 dinner. Address R. 37, this office. s18

CARLETON HOUSE, NO. 5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished room for gents: also for housekeeping.

FOR RENT—At Lafayette Park Hotel, one suit of rooms fronting park, with board and bath. s18

FOR RENT—The lower or upper half of six-room house with family of two; will give parties first-class board if desired. Call at 2705 Caroline st., near Lafayette Park. Rent $13. m18

FOR RENT—One or two nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen without board. Address K. 8, this office. t18

PRIVATE BOARDING—Nicely furnished second and third-story rooms with board; gas and bath; terms reasonable. 2730 Washington av. s18

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

TWO unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, with board, in western part of the city. Address T. 91, this office. s18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A LADY, an excellent and experienced teacher, desires a furnished room, with or without board, in exchange for lessons on piano. Ad. Chromatique, 1431 Lucas place. 20

TWO rooms and board wanted, for man, wife and four children; terms must be moderate; within ten minutes' walk from 7th and Washinton av. Ad. Z. 43, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

A SMALL house or two rooms, with stable, wanted, between Chouteau av. and Arsenal st. Ad. Emile, 1207 S. 5th st. s21

THREE or four unfurnished rooms wanted between 12th and 16th st. and Washington and Clark avs. Address, with terms, J. A. C., 2702 S. 8th st. m21

WANTED—Three rooms near Biddle Market for man, wife and two children; unfurnished; not to exceed $12. Ad. M. 42, this office. s21

WANTED—A single furnished room for gent, between Morgan and O'Fallon street and 10th and 6th. Address, with terms, A. McNally, 808 N. 10th street. m21

WANTED—Three or four rooms on first floor, near Webster School. V. 1, this office. s21

WANTED—Four or five unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, in southern part of the city. L. 42, this office. s21

WANTED—A small house by November 1st; central location. Answer immediately, stating price. Permanent if suited. Address O. 98, this office. s21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

PARTNER WANTED—To start a manufacturing business in Mexico, South America; needs from $5,000 to $6,000; will state the trade and partners by letters. Ad. O. 40, this office. s23

WANTED—An experienced partner with $50 to start a laundry. Ad. K. 1, this office. s23

WANTED—Parties to take stock in a cattle company now being formed here by well known business men. Ad. D. 53, this office. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

I WANT to trade a solid gold hunting-case watch (fine movement) for a horse and delivery wagon. Call to-day. Ingalls, 1007 Olive. s24

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A SECOND-HAND fire-proof safe wanted suitable to keep books in. Apply to Theo. Bartholow & Co., 107 Pine st. m26

A GOOD wardrobe wanted, cheap. Ad. O. 60, this office. s26

ALL the newest designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, mirrors, etc., cheap at Stephens', 413 and 415 Franklin av. 26

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

IF you desire clothing made to order send to Ticknor & Co., Merchant Tailors, St. Louis, Mo., established 1857, and they will send samples of goods and measure rules free. s26

INSURE with HOLLAND & PRATT, 223 Olive st.

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

SEWING MACHINE wanted, good order, all attachments; location and price. O. 58, this office. f2

WANTED—To engage a first-class dramatic company. Managers of such will address 815 Clinton st., giving their address and where may be seen. f26

WANTED—To buy 1 side board, 1 marble top center table, 1 common bedstead, 1 mattress. Address K. 5, this office. m26

WANTED—Shoe and gaiter-fitting to do at 206 S. 21st st. Ladies' work a specialty. s26

WANTED—Everybody to buy their canaries and mocking birds, canary seed and mocking food at E. Kaub & Co.'s, 417 Walnut st. 26

MUSICAL.

CHEAPEST place in town to buy pianos and organs. J. A. Kieselhorst's, 2766 Market st. 27

ELEGANT pearl key piano for rent to responsible and careful party at reasonable rates. Ad. Piano, 511 High st. w27

ERNEST SPIERING, violin teacher, 1104 Chambers st. Lesson at pupil's residence if required.

EMERSON pianos have a reputation of 30 years' standing. For sale on easy payments or for rent, at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

FOR SALE—A 7⅓ octave, first-class piano, nearly new, for $150. Ad. M. 43, this office. s27

PIANO, nearly new, best make, at a bargain for cash, or rented for a reasonable loan on cash value. M. 36, this office. s27

WM. OSC. BRAUCKMANN, the Piano Tuner and Repairer. Offices at residence, 1117 N. 21st st.; Prof. Evan. T. Strahl, 1312 Montgomery st., and C. Heckenlauer, Dealer in Pianos and Musical Merchandise, 2821 Easton av. Call or send postal. s27

EDUCATIONAL.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

FRANKLIN COMMERCIAL AND MATHEmatical Institute, Granite Building, southwest corner Fourth and Market. F. C. KOSSAK

GENTLEMEN of good address, furnishing 50c to $1 security, guaranteed lucrative employment in country or city. Call or address 712 Chestnut st., third floor. s32

Henderson's Bookkeeping Academy,

702½ Olive st. Open day and night. Bookkeeping taught by writing up actual business transactions. Full commercial course $35; bookkeeping alone, $10, $20 and $30. Call or ad. Ferdinand Henderson, expert bookkeeper and teacher. s29

MISS JOSIE J. BUSH,
Teacher of elocution and voice culture, 1014 S. 8th st.

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day **SHORTHAND** and type-writing 618 Olive street, and evening. 32

LECTURES, addresses, poems, advertisements, letters and all sorts of original writing done to order; satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. C. Q., 511 High st. f32

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Cor. Washington av. and Fourth st.

To impart a practical education is the aim of the St. Louis Mercantile College. The faithful student has here facilities for such a training as will qualify him for an immediate entrance upon practical duties in any sphere of life. For circulars call at the College office, or address
PERKINS & HERPEL, Principals.
Evening sessions will commence October 1. 29

TEACHERS wanted. Call at 702 Olive st., room 3, at once. A good position vacant. Call between 9 and 10 a. m. only. s29

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND at last, the best, most experienced taxidermist in America. Inquire at E. Kaub & Co.'s bird store, 417 Walnut st. 30

LOST or ran away, since Wednesday afternoon, the 25th, from 1220 N. 22d st., a small boy of 12 years, had short knee pants on, dark waist, no coat, no shoes; small plush scull cap on. Small for his age. Name, James McGrath. Any information thankfully received by his mother at above number. s30

LOST—On Monday last, an old black Newfoundland dog; a reward will be given if said dog be returned to 3018 Lucas av. s30

LOST—Check of deposit No. 32,755 on Bank of Commerce. Finder will please leave it at 1217 Poplar st. and get a reward. T. H. Collier. s30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; no charge for loan; business confidential. F. W. Peters & Co., 620 Chestnut street, room 18.

A RESPONSIBLE firm would act as financial agents for capitalist on commission; can loan $20,000 on improved farms in one of the wealthiest counties of North Missouri. Bond furnished if desired. Ad. Box 141, Huntsville, Mo. m31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO., 305½ Olive street. 31

MONEY to loan on furniture, without removal, by Daniel Reed, 615 Pine st. m31

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. 8th. 31

ALL SORTS.

A. MARKS
517 Locust Street.

First-class glazing at lowest prices. Twenty-five per cent discount on regular rates. A full line of mirrors and picture frames.

BIRD store and taxidermist. E. Kaub & Co., 417 Walnut st. 32

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second St. **HONEY.**

BEECHER FURNACE received highest award at St. Louis Fair. F. M. Campbell & Co., 1015 Washington av. 32

CORNS!

Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by
DR. N. KENISON & SON,
No. 623½ Olive street.

FIRST-CLASS photographing at second-class prices; taken regardless of weather at R. F. Adams & Co.'s gallery, 215 N. Fourth st. 32

INSURE with HOLLAND & PRATT, 223 Olive st.

PRIVASE LESSONS In all the round dances, by a competent teacher, at your own residence. Address T. 96 this office. s32

Silverware 50c a week.
My New Store 1007 Olive st.
Steel Engravings 50c a week
My New Store 1007 Olive st.
Parlor Clocks 50c a week.
My New Store 1007 Olive st.

Albums, Bibles and Mirrors same terms. Pictures framed to order. Everything new and first-class.
FRED. H. INGALLS,
s32 1007 Olive st.

THE millinery department in the new building 2921 Olive st. will commence Monday, October 23; will be superintended by a French milliner. We are now prepared to execute orders promptly and hope to give perfect satisfaction to our patrons. A trial is respectfully solicited. Hats and bonnets blocked and retrimmed. s32

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

WANTED—Everybody to understand the foundations of political knowledge as contained in Voter's Hand-Book of National and State Constitutions. For sale by S. W. Harding, 1014½ Washington av. w32

BOOKS.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

FOR SALE—Seventy-one volumes of Missouri Reports from volume 1 to 72, in good order, by S. Turner, Chillicothe, Mo. 5

SCHOOL BOOKS—The largest stock of new and old school books in the city, and at the lowest prices. Frank Archer, 515 Pine st. 83

PROFESSIONAL.

E. C. LAPAGE can be consulted on all affairs of life. 127 S. 14th st. s34

DR. G. S. WALKER,
2809 Washington avenue,
Office hours: { Till 8:00 in morning
12:00 to 3:00 in afternoon,
And at 7:00 in evening.
Telephone No. 1,096. 34

REMOVALS.

MISS B. HIRSCH & CO. have removed their millinery establishment from 1823 Franklin av. to 711 N. 4th st. Hats trimmed in the latest style free of charge and while you wait. s35

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

A GOOD penman and ready accountant wants a place. Ad. D. 45, this office. s37

WANTED—A situation by a good book-keeper (one who has stood the toils of thirty years without a stain on his character; a position in some good house; ref. given; no $50 men need apply; will work for $80 to $100 per month; no less. Ad. R. 46, this office. s36

Clerks and Salesmen.

AN intelligent gentleman of good address and correct habits desires a permanent position where strict integrity, combined with good business qualifications, would be appreciated; produce or commission preferred; best city references. Ad. Cleveland, Mona House, city. s37

A NO. 1 business man, well acquainted, wishes situation as collector or to drive business wagon. Call or write, F. H. R., 710 S. 5th st. t37

AN experienced hotel clerk desires a situation; would go to the country; best references. O. 61, this office. m37

BY an experienced traveling man goods to sell on commission; can give reference. Ad. B. 31, t. o.

MARRIED MAN desires a position as clerk; willing to work; good penman and figurer; speaks English and German; ref. if required. Ad. M. 41, t. o. t37

SITUATION wanted of any kind at $75 per month or more; several years' experience in railroad station work; any capacity except telegraphy; first-class reference. B. 29, this office. m37

WANTED—Situation as city salesman. References to wholesale and jobbers. Address S. 32, this office. m37

WANTED—Situation by an experienced grocery clerk; good city reference. Ad. W. X., 1504 Pine st.

WANTED—Position as assistant book-keeper, correspondent or any kind of office work; good penman; references. M. 40 this office. t37

WANTED—Situation by good clerk; rapid and correct at figures; good references. Ad. O. 45, this office. s37

YOUNG man wishes a situation in a grocery; has five years' experience; can keep a plain set of books; good city references. D. 63, this office. m37

The Trades.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A BOY of 15 years wishes situation to learn artist's trade. Address R. 47 this office. s42

AN engineer wants a situation in the country; the best of reference given as to steadiness. Ad. H. H. Bonnie, Texas, Mo. t38

CARRIAGE blacksmith wants work; no objection to the country. Ad. 407 Morgan st. m38

SITUATION by a youth of 18 years to learn cigar-maker's trade. Ad. 1842 S. 8th st. s42

WANTED—Situation by a sober carpenter of middle age. Will work for ten dollars and board per week in hotel or manufactory. Address O. 64, this office.

WANTED—A position as engineer by a practical engineer and machinist of 21 years' experience. Address K. 3, this office. t38

WANTED—Situation as practical engineer in or out of city; unmistakable reference. Ad. K. 9, this office. t38

Coachmen and Drivers.

A FIRST-CLASS groom and coachman wishes a position. Address Carriage, 508 Leffingwell av., city.

A YOUNG man wishes a situation as driver for a wholesale house; good reference. Address 1808 S. 10th st. m39

A YOUNG man desires a situation as coachman; can give best of reference. 815 Christy av. t39

SITUATION wanted as coachman or driver of delivery wagon, or to attend to furnace; references given. Address Geo. A. Bennett, 2309 Biddle st. t39

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

SITUATION by a German as coachman in a private family; willing to make himself generally useful. Ad. K. L., 1844 Broadway. t39

WANTED—Employment by a middle-aged man; understands the care and management of horses; is a good driver and willing to make himself generally useful; good refs. Ad. G. 43, this office. s39

WANTED—A place as driver of city delivery wagon; can give good reference. Call or address B. H., Three Mile House. s39

WANTED—By a young man a situation as coachman; a first-class man; best of city ref. Ad. D. 58, this office. s39

WANTED—A situation by a young colored man to tend to horses and to work about the yard; best of references given. Ad. K. 7, this office. t39

WANTED—Situation as coachman in private family; understands care of horses and cows; terms reasonable; age 24. Ad. D. 61, this office. m39

WANTED—Situation as gardener and coachman; well acquainted in city and understands the business; reference given. Address O. 62, this office. m39

Stenographers.

A PRACTICAL shorthand writer of over eight years, experience desires a position as amanuensis. City references furnished. Address R. 44, this office.

Boys.

A BOY of 15 years wishes situation to learn a good trade. Ad. O. 8, this office. s42

A GOOD colored boy, 17 years old, wishes a situation; willing to make himself generally useful. Ad. T. 90, this office. s42

A GOOD boy of 16 wishes a good situation in some office or wholesale house; can bring good references if required. Ad. D. 62, this office. m42

BOY of 16 wants a position in a wholesale or commission house; good penman and quick at figures. D. 64, this office. m42

BOY of 16 wants situation to do anything. D. 65, this office. m42

BOY 17 years of age wishes situation of any kind; must have work of some kind. Ad. R. 49, this office. s42

A SITUATION wanted for a boy 12 years old; a stranger in the city. Address T. 97, this office. t42

SITUATION by youth of eighteen, not afraid of work, and willing to make himself useful. Call or address 208 Chestnut st.

SITUATION WANTED—By boy 16 years old. Good penman, and has a good school education. Address O. 7, this office. s42

SITUATION by youth of 18, well acquainted with the city, to learn the retail grocery business. Ad. J. G., 2612 Clark av. m42

WANTED—By a youth of 18, a situation in an office or store; is used to hard work. Address H., 916 Chouteau av. s42

Miscellaneous.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A MIDDLE-AGED man wishes a situation; is a general worker at all kinds of work, both inside and out; a good scholar; city reference, J. K., 1249 Broadway, St. Louis. m43

A YOUNG man, 18 years old, wishes some honest employment in store, or to drive wagon; not any light work; can give references; is a good driver. Ad. W. Abernathy, 913 Morgan st. t43

A YOUNG man, German-American, aged 21, wants situation in some house where he can make use of his education; writes good hand, and correct at figures. Ad. K. 2, this office. t44

BY a middle-aged man as porter or watchman; willing to do any work; speaks German and English. A. K. 10, this office. t43

EMPLOYMENT is wanted by a man of 37; can use carpenter's tools, paint-brush or pen; willing to do anything, and not afraid of work. Ad. O. 44, this office. s43

PLACE as private watchman; can milk and work in garden. Satisfactory reference. Address O. 3, this office. s43

WANTED—By a colored man, with good ref., a situation as porter in dry goods store, or any other work. Ad. D. Seneago, store corner of 10th and Walnut st. s43

YOUNG man wishes situation as porter in any business; good recommendations. Ad. C. Smith, 2714 Laclede av. m43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

GOOD stock clerk wanted in retail department. China Bazaar, 408 N. 4th st. m54

WANTED—A young man to take charge of store who has $600 to loan employer; good salary paid and security given for same; references exchanged. Ad. G. 53, this office. s54

Coachmen and Drivers.

GOOD hostler wanted at 1531 Franklin avenue. t55

The Trades.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BARBER wanted for Saturday and Sunday. 215 N. 7th st. t58

EXPERIENCED broommaker wanted. Address M. A. Lowe, Upper Alton, Ill. t58

FIRST-CLASS machine molder wanted; good wages; steady work. Carthage Foundry and Machine Co., Carthage, Mo.

JOURNEYMEN butchers wanted; also a good meat cutter as shop man. Apply at 1751 N. 9th st. m58

SIX good tinners wanted right away. 2621 Laclede av. m58

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

TINNER wanted to go in country. Call at Jas. Beakey & Co., 524 North Main. t58

WANTED—A tinner with experience; young man preferred. Ad. at once W. B. McAshan, Canton, Mo. t58

WANTED—A first-class engineer. Apply at once at 1111 Cass av. s58

WANTED—A strong young man to help plumber. Cornelius Becannon & Co. m59

WANTED—Two tinfoilers and four laborers at the Excelsior Brewing Company, 1804 Market st.; none but experts need apply. m58

WANTED—Two barbers. 405 Wash st. m58

WANTED—A good blacksmith; must be sober and industrious; good wages and steady employment. Address Joseph Kendleman, Alto Pass, Ill. m58

WANTED—Two sandstone cutters at 2000 Second Carondelet av. Philip H. Lenz. t58

WANTED—712 Olive st., a tailor to work in store. t58

WANTED—Five bricklayers. Luckey st., one block north of Grand av. 158

Boys.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

STRONG ERRAND BOY wanted. Keim, Engau & Co., 314 Olive street. s42

WANTED—A good colored or white boy in barber shop at 609 Morgan st. s61

WANTED—At Park Laundry, 1217 Olive, a good boy; steady work. s61

WANTED—Boy at 709 Chestnut st., Mr. Quinn. s61

WANTED—A boy 12 or 14 years old to do chores about house. 2327 Olive st. m61

WANTED—A No. 1 boy who understands the care of horses. Inquire at No. 703 N. 9th st. m55

WANTED—A bright, smart boy to assist in a bar. Apply to C. Von der Ahe, St. Louis and Grand avs. t61

Miscellaneous.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 1029 Broadway; single bed, 15c; single rooms, 25c per night. Open day and night. 62

A MAN to carry coal wanted; time required: one hour each day. Apply at 2102 Olive st. s59

EXPERIENCED proof-reader desires steady or occasional work. Ad. P. R., 511 High st. s37

PORTER wanted; one who has worked in a barber shop. 215 N. 7th st. s62

WANTED—Two young men to sell lunch on passenger trains, at 1021 Clark av., in store. m62

WANTED—You to try a good dinner from 2 to 4 o'clock for 10 to 15 cents at What Cheer Restaurant, 625 Morgan st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A position by a young lady in a store to do light work so as to support her aged mother. Call at 1914 Division st. m48

YOUNG lady desires a position in a dentist's office or as saleslady; best of reference. Address V. O., this office. t44

Housekeepers.

BY a widow lady, a position as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor. Ad. T. 53, this office. s65

SITUATION WANTED—By lady of experience, refinement and good management, as house-keeper. Widower preferred. Best pay secures services. Box 159, Lacon, Ill. s47

WANTED—A situation by a woman as housekeeper for a small family. Apply at 1407 N. 12th st. t47

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A YOUNG girl would like to get some sewing to do by the day; private family preferred. T. 66, t. o.

A YOUNG lady would like to have family sewing to take home. Address 812 North 12th st. t46

A LADY of experience in vest-making wants to make vests at home. Ad. 1516 Jackson st. s48

COMPETENT dressmaker wants a few more engagements in private families. T. 93, this office. m46

SITUATION wanted by a seamstress in a private family. Call at 1232 N. 14th st. t46

General Housework.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A YOUNG girl wants a situation to do housework and assist in washing and ironing, or housework and nursing. Call at 810 Madison st. No postal cards answered. s48

A GERMAN girl wants a situation as house girl in a small American family. Ad. 2320 S. 10th st. m48

A YOUNG girl wants a situation to do housework or assist in general housework. Call at 115 Center st.

GOOD, reliable girl wishes situation; can give ref.; please state wages given. Address Lena, 1424 Menard st. m48

SITUATION by a good woman with boy 15 years old to do housework; ref. O. 1, this office. s48

WANTED—A place as chambermaid in a hotel or respectable family, or housekeeper for some respectable gentleman. Address O. 19, this office. s48

WANTED—A place to do housework and family sewing. Call at 1333 S. 7th st. s48

YOUNG girl wants a situation to do housework or to assist in general housework. Call at 1602 Biddle st. m48

Cooks, Etc.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A WOMAN wants a place to cook, wash and iron, or as first-class laundress. 919 N. 14th st. No postals answered. m49

A colored woman wishes a place as cook or housewoman, or washing to take home. Can give good references. 1316 S. 7th st. m51

WANTED—Situation as cook by a girl, in a small family. Ad. 2715 Eugenia st. s49

Nurses.

SITUATION wanted to do sewing and light housework or nursing and sewing. Address R. 48, this office. s50

SITUATION wanted as nurse. Apply at 113 N. 12th. t50

WANTED—By a widdow lady, a position as children's nurse. Address D. 60, this office. m50

Laundresses.

A LAUNDRESS wants a situation in a private family to do washing and ironing, or light housework, or assist with cooking. 1334 N. 14th st. m51

WANTED—Washing to do for families or by the dozen. Apply at laundry, rear 2102 Olive st. t51

WANTED—A situation to go out by the day washing. Apply at 1522 Chestnut st., up-stairs. t51

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG WOMAN, recently from Ireland, wishes a situation; is willing to do any kind of work; is able to take charge of an infant; housework, plain sewing, etc. Address L. D., 2315 Biddle st. t52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—An intelligent and enterprising young lady with first-class recommendations, as saleslady; good wages. Ad. M. 5, this office. t63

General Housework.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A GIRL to assist about house, aged 15 or 16, at No. 4335 N. 14th st. s66

A GIRL, from 14 to 16 years old, to assist in general housework. Apply at 2616 Morgan st. s66

A GIRL for general housework wanted at 1405 N. 17th st. m66

A GIRL for general housework; small family; good wages. Also a good boy to do chores. Ad. Box 42, National Stock Yards, East St. Louis. s66

GOOD girl to do general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 3707 Washington av. f66

TWO chambermaids and two dining-room girls wanted. Mansion House Hotel, 7th and Morgan. s6

WANTED—A nice, tidy girl for up-stairs work; ref req. 3741 Delmar av. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2327 Olive st. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 914 Morgan st. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Wm. B. Bailey, 3022 N. 13th st., bet. David and Branch sts. s66

WANTED—A good Girl for general housework, in small family. Apply at 2603 Walnut st. s66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a small family at 3216 Laclede av. m66

WANTED—A servant girl to do general housework. Call in the morning at 3 S. 22d street. m66

WANTED—A neat girl for housework. Apply at 321 Montrose av. m66

WANTED—Tidy girl for general housework; German preferred. 3714 Morgan or Hogan st. t66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Ap. at 3533 Page av. t66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; family of three. 10 S. 21st st. t66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, Irish or German preferred. Call 3031 Cass av. Good wages. m66

WANTED—A woman to come mornings for about an hour to assist in light housework. 2032 Chestnut st. t66

WANTED—Good country girl for general housework in small family; wages $3 per week. No night-hawks wanted. Apply Monday morning at 2707 Clark av. s66

Cooks.

GERMAN girl wanted for cook at 2040 Clark av. m68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Highest wages paid. Must be first-class. 3114 Clark av.

WANTED—A competent German or Swede girl to cook and do general housework of a small family; no washing or ironing. Ap. 2909 Morgan st.

WANTED—First-class cook, at 1515 Lucas place. t68

Nurses.

GOOd nurse, about 15 years old, wanted. Apply at 714 N. 21st st. t70

GERMAN nurse girl under 15 years of age. Apply at 2220 Chestnut. t70

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

1136 S. SEVENTH—Wanted, a young girl to learn dress-making and housework; ref. req. t69

SEE my new store, 1007 Olive st. Pictures, silverware, clocks, albums, Bibles, mirrors, etc., for cash or weekly payments. Fred. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

WANTED—Dressmakers, at 1413 N. 8th st.; none but experienced hands need apply. t69

Laundresses.

WANTED—A woman to do washing, at No. 12 N. 3d st., third floor. s67

Miscellaneous.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

GIRL wanted at 1309 Armstrong av. (South 22d st.) m71

WANTED—Experienced worsted crocheters. Ap. 1302 Olive st. t71

WANTED—Girls to know that the Women's Training School is now open. Girls trained in all branches of domestic service in day classes. A limited number will be received in the Home gratuitously for a term not exceeding three months. Applications will be received at the school, 1801 Olive st., from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 30 and 31. 71

YOUNG lady would like a situation in a store to sew; sews very neatly; can give the best city refs. Ad. D. 56, this office. s71

AGENTS WANTED.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

CORDELL'S BUSINESS BUREAU, 414½ North Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo.—Wanted—Book canvassers to solicit subscriptions for a new History of Mexico, by Frost, just out, and indispensable to all business men. Three thousand copies were sold in New York by canvassers in three weeks, they making from $5 to $50 per day. Call between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m. P. D. Cordell, manager. s73

WANTED—Men or women before, on and after election to sell the Voter's Hand-Book of State and National Constitutions. Large profits. S. W. Harding, 1014½ Washington av. m73

WANTED—Men having experience as newspaper (city) subscription canvassers. Apply at this office before 9 a. m. 73

SPECULATION!

$10 TO A $1000

On the new and popular plan now so successfully operated by us, guarantees a profit to the small or inexperienced as well as the largest operator. Full explanation mailed free. Write for terms to Agents. Address

CHAS. J. HENRI & CO.,
Brokers, 142 & 144 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

$40,000 HENRY CO. SIXES.
$15,000 BENTON CO. SIXES.
$15,000 CITY OF LOUISIANA SIXES.
$10,000 ADAIR CO. (Benton Tp.) SIXES.
$15,000 LAFAYETTE CO. (Davis Tp.) SIXES.
$25,000 LAFAYETTE Co. (Freedom T.) SIXES.

Also a good line of other first-class Bonds and Stocks. For particulars, call or address

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
213 North Third st., St. Louis.

MONEY.

By contrast with the activity that has prevailed in banking circles, business has lapsed back into something very near akin to dulness. The bank clearings of the past week show how much smaller business has become, for the past week the clearings amounting to $16,715,587, while for the preceding week they were $18,481,530, and the week before that fully as large. Yet there has been considerable done, too. To-day the demand for money was rather small and from the regular run of customers. Discount rates were firm at 8 per cent on time and call loans. More activity is looked for next week, as it is thought receipts of grain will be large both in wheat and corn, and funds for carrying this grain will be needed. New York exchange was but little inquired for, and it ruled about nominal at 50c discount between banks.

Wall Street News.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The stock markets opened irregular but with values in the main ⅛@1, below yesterday's prices; the latter Houston, Texas, St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba, however, 1 higher. Immediately after opening Lake shore advanced ¾ and the general list slightly; after which the markets became dull and heavy. Prices fell off ⅛@1. Canada Southern, Lake shore and New Jersey entral, the most prominent in the downward turn. At 11 o'clock Lake shore and Canada southern lead a rally of ⅛@¾. Wheat dull, weaker prices without marked change.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Loans, increase, $1-577,200; specie decrease, $1,629,300; legal tenders, increase, $87,100; deposits, decrease, $1,405,400; circulation, increase $15,100; reserve, decrease, $1,190,850. The banks now hold $1,547,900 in excess of the legal requirements.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Money 5. Prime mercantile 6@8. Bar silver 112½. Exchange steady at $12¼ long, 86 sight. Governments firm. States dull. Tennessee 6s old 1 higher. Railroads dull and irregular. Stocks—After 11 o'clock market very dull and without feature. Fives 102; 4½s, 113½; 4s, 119⅛; 3s, 102½; Pacific 6s of '95 129.

New York Closing Quotation.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	70¼	70½	69½	69½
Central New Jersey	72⅞	73	71½	71½
Central Pacific	91	91	90½	90½
Chesapeake and Ohio	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
do pref	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
2d pref				
Chicago and Alton	141½	141½	141½	141½
Chicago, St. P., M. and O.	49¾	50	48	48½
do pref	107⅞	108	107¼	107⅝
Chicago, R. I. & P.	132½	132½	130	131¼
Chicago, B. & Q.	132⅝	132⅝	132⅛	132⅛
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	110⅛	110⅛	109⅝	109⅞
do pref				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.				
Chicago & Northwest	145¼	145⅞	144¼	144⅝
do pref				
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼
Col., Chic. & I. C.				
Del., Lack. & W.	137¼	137¼	135¾	136⅛
Delaware & Hudson	113½	113½	112⅞	113⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅞
H. & St. Joe				
do pref				
Houston & Texas	81	81	81	81
Ind., B. & Western	41	41	40¾	40¾
Lake Shore	115½	116⅜	115¼	115⅛
Lake Erie & Western	35½	35¾	35	35
Louisville & Nashville	54⅛	54⅛	50	50⅞
Marietta & Cincinnati				
Nickel Plate	16¼	16⅛	16¼	16⅛
Memphis and Charleston	53½	53½	53	53⅛
Michigan Central	103	103¼	102	102½
Missouri Pacific	106	106⅜	105¼	105⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	35¾	35¾	35	35⅛
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan, Elevated				
Metropolitan, Elevated				
New York Central	133¾	134	133¾	134
Erie	41½	41½	40⅝	40⅝
Northern Pacific	46½	46⅝	45⅝	45⅞
do pref	93¼	93¼	92½	92¾
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	50½	51⅛	50¼	51
Norfolk & Western				
do pref				
Ohio & Mississippi	37¼	37⅜	36½	36½
Ohio Central	17¼	17¼	16½	16½
Ohio Southern				
Ontario & Western				
Pacific Mail	39¼	39½	39¼	39½
Phil. & Reading	61⅞	61⅞	61⅜	61¾
Peoria, D. & E.	29	29½	29	29¼
St. L. & San F.				
do pref	57½	57½	55	55
do 1st pref				
Texas & Pacific	42	42¼	41	41⅛
Union Pacific	107¾	107¾	106⅝	106⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P.	32⅝	32¾	31¾	32
do pref	58¼	58⅝	57⅞	57¾
Western Union T. Co.	88	88	87	87¼
Terre Haute	45½	45½	44¾	44¾
Illinois Central	147⅞	147⅞	146¾	146¾

R. H. SHOTWELL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

And General Commission Brokers.

Orders promptly executed in New York, New Orleans and Chicago.

OFFICE: 216 South Main St., St. Louis.

F. M. WIGHT, Member Chicago Board of Trade. H. FRALEY.

F. M. WIGHT & CO.,

Commission Merchants, Room 207 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. Orders executed in all Markets in GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS AND COTTON.

Reference: Donaldson & Fraley, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.

J. S. FOSTER, Jr. W. H. BARNETT.

FOSTER & CO.,

COTTON, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Contracts for "Future Delivery" promptly executed in New York, New Orleans and Chicago. 322 Pine street, Room 11.

COMMERCE.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Weather dull and cloudy. On 'Change at 11 o'clock, a general downward downward tendency was noted. Wheat ⅛ lower. Corn ¼@½c lower. Oats unchanged. Pork 5@15 lower. Lard 2½@10 lower.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	5,520	31,811	14,700	52,031
Corn	2,391	1,530		3,921
Oats	10,611			10,613
Rye	583	1,418		1,951
Barley	7,576	2,155		9,731

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	431,227	78,196	76,209	23,119	123,071
Yesterday	417,361	63,362	55,033	22,844	113,146
Oct. 29, 1881	1,004,760	1,596,704	365,765	132,844	38,298

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	124,098	12,610	46,511	1,530
Chicago	128,050	226,543	40,381	34,216
Milwaukee	39,244	3,820	48,000	
Baltimore	65,000	64,887		
Toledo	40,000	33,840	67,500	8,600
New York	359,400	23,100	230,536	2,000

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—34 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 9 cars No. 3 do, 1 car No. 2 white, 124 cars No. 2 red, 27 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars No. 4, 3 cars rejected; total, 204.

Corn—3 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 7 cars rejected do, 9 cars No. 2 mixed, 9 cars no grade; total, 28.

Oats—26 cars No. 2, 8 cars rejected; total, 34.

Barley—2 cars No. 3 spring.

Rye—5 cars No. 2; 3 cars rejected; total, 8.

Total in, 276 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—37 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 do, 2 cars and 15,000 bu. No. 2 red, 1 car No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 4; 2 cars rejected; total, 48 cars and 15,000 bu.

Corn—1 car No. 2 white-mixed; 4 cars No. 2 mixed; total, 5.

Oats—None.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total out, 53 cars and 15,000 bushels.

Chicago Inspections—123 cars winter wheat, 173 cars spring wheat, 388 cars 64,900 bu. corn, 150 cars oats, 37 cars rye, 81 cars barley.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators and Warehouses.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1882.

WHEAT.

	BU.		BU.
No. 2 white	2,062	No. 1 red	500
No. 2 red	201,469	No. 3 red	39,316
No. 4 winter	9,810	Rejected winter	7,370
No. 2 Mediter'n	84,382	No. 3 Mediter'n	10,113
Rejected spring	483	In special bins	75,539

Total, 431,224 bu.

CORN.

	Bu.		Bu.
New	535	No. 2 white-mixed	29,079
Rej. white-mixed	10,313	No. 2 mixed	23,250
Rejected	8,111	No-grade	5,244
Special bins	1,664		

Total, 78,196 bu.

OATS.

No. 2 mixed	69,100	No. 2 white	70
Rejected	7,039		

Total, 76,209 bu.

RYE.

No. 2	20,543	Rejected	2,676

Total, 23,219 bu.

BARLEY.

In special bins.....123,031

Total, 123,031 bu.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 9,322 brls. Market very dull and somewhat easy in feeling. Prices quotably unchanged, but more in buyers' favor. We quote round lots at depot and on levee: Extra fancy $5@5 10; fancy $4 70@4 80; choice $4 45@4 60; family $4 00@4 10; xxx $3 50@3 60; xx $3 15@3 25; x $2 90@3 00; superfine $2 75@2 85; fine $2 55@2 60; favorite brands 25c higher; patents $5 50@6 50.

Buckwheat Flour—Slow at $7 50@8 per brl for New York.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $3 15@3 25 according to size of order: grits, pearl meal and hominy $4 80@4 90.

Rye Four—Very quiet and unchanged; worth about $3 75@4 00.

Wheat—Receipts 11,063 sks, 104,100 bu. Lower. The future market of to-day was, in some respects, a duplicate of yesterday's—starting in firmer, but then going down pretty rapidly on unfavorable advices, the threatening weather having a depressing effect also; but subsequently the tone became stronger and the demand better, with not so many sellers, closing at declines of ¾@⅞c for October, ¼c for November, ⅛c for December, ⅝@¾c for year and ⅛@¼c for May, but February ⅛c above yesterday's close. Offerings of grades were large, though mainly of No. 2 red and No. 2 Mediterranean, these two finding ready sale for shipment and milling; but other grades were still hard to place. No. 2 red cash 91¼@91¾, closing at 91¾ bid regular; Oct. 92 asked, 91¼ bid; Nov. 92⅝ to 92@¼, closing 92½; Dec. 94¼ to 94⅛; year 92½ to 91⅞; Jan. 97 to 96⅞, closing 96½; Feb. 99 to 98⅝, closing 98⅝; May $1 02⅝ to $1 02, closing $1 02½ bid; No. 3 red 86½@¾ this side, 87 E. side; No. 4 81 bid for St. L.; rejected 80 asked E. side; No. 2 Mediterranean 94@95 this side, 95@½ E. side; No. 3 do 91 asked, 90½ bid.

Corn—Receipts 204 sks, 12,100 bu. Another unsettled market for futures, selling higher early on encouraging advices and free buyers, then declining as other markets weakened, but again growing stronger and turning up in price on rainy weather and higher markets at other points, the close being firm at advances of ⅜c for November, February and May, ¼c for year and January over yesterday's close, but October declining 1¼c in sympathy with cash. Grades were, in most instances, decidedly lower, and, though selling with more freedom, were still dull. Order buyers got most that sold, a speculator taking some of the No. 2 No-grade alone advanced, as it was sharply sought for by shippers. No. 2 mixed cash 65@64¾; October 65½@64¾; November 61¾ to 61, closing 61⅜; December 54 bid; year 54½ to 54⅞, closing 54¼; January 49⅞ to 49⅜, closing 49¾; February 49⅝, and late 49½ bid; May 51½ to 51½; No. 2 white-mixed 65; 64¾ regular; rejected do 62 asked, no bid; rejected 55 bid for C.; no-grade 46@49 regular.

Oats—Receipts 648 sks, 25,200 bu. The demand for grade No. 2 was active on order account, besides some little feeding inquiry for it, and though it declined a fraction in price it was firm. Rejected held steady, as it was scarce. Futures remained very dull, as traders were scarce, but the general feeling was firm, year alone selling lower. No. 2 cash 32@32¼; October 32⅝; November 32; December 31⅞ bid; year 32⅝; May 34¼ to 34⅜; rejected 31 in U. 31¼ in E. 31½ in St. L.

Rye—Receipts 21 sks, 2,750 bu. Quiet and weak, but No. 2 unchanged in value, selling this side at 55½ and salable at 56½ E. side; but rejected declined to 54 for regular.

Barley—Receipts 1,342 sks, 22,500 bu. Duller than ever, as very few buyers were present and they would not purchase to any extent, owing to the dark, rainy weather and because it was the last day of the week. We quote: Rejected 50@55; No. 3 60@65; prime to strictly prime 68@70; choice 73@80; fancy 85.

Hay—Receipts 554 tons. Weak and lower, the dask and threatening weather and a rather slack demand having an unfavorable effect. This side—Prairie $8 for prime, $9 for choice; mixed $7@12; timothy $13 for prime, $14@15 for choice, $15 50@16 for fancy—outside for "gilt edge;" East track—timoth $11 50@12 50 for prime, $13 for strictly prime.

Millfeed—Bulk bran in demand and higher, selling f. o. b. E. track at 58@58½, and this side at 56½@57; sacked unchanged at 67½ E. track.

Provisions—Receipts 630 lbs hams, 81,310 lbs meats, 616,000 lbs lard, 50 lbs grease. A weaker feeling was prevalent, and declines were established in nearly everything save pork. Business small, owing to the light stocks. Mess pork sold in a small way at $22 75 and loose prime steam lard at 11¼; latter worth 11.40 packed. In boxed dry salt meats, small sales were made at 11⅜@½ for pork strips, 12¾@13 for long clear and 13¾ for short clear. Packed bacon changed hands at 12½ for pork strips, 14¾@15 for long clear, 15 for clear ribs, and 15¾ for short clear. Hams range from 15½@16¼. Tallow 8@¼c for prime country in oil brls; irregular pkgs and falling off lots 7¼@¾; grease tallow 7@7¼. Breakfast bacon 17@20. Grease 5¾@6 for brown, 6½@7¼c yellow, 7¾@9c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12@16 per br., according to brand; $7 50@8 50 per half brl; dried 12@12½c; strictly choice 15c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 10@1 15 per brl, small lots $1 20. Ground alum $1 05 per sack.

Highwines—Steady and active market at $1 18. Sales 231 brls. Cincinnati, active and firm at $1 17. Chicago firm at $1 19. Peoria steady at $1 18.

Lead dull and unchanged with sellers of refined at $4 62½, but no business reported. Spelter nominal at $4 90.

Grass Seed—Timothy in good demand, but offerings small, but little good seed of any variety coming into market. Prices steady at $1 60@1 65 for timothy, $5 25@5 50 for clover; 60@65c for red top, 60@70c for German millet, and 40@55c for Hungarian and com m n millet.

Flaxseed—In request and firm at $1 16@1 17. Offerings rather light.

Castor Beans—Unchanged at $1 27@1 30. Demand moderate from crushers, and principally from speculators.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Oct. 93¼; Nov. 93⅝; Dec. 94⅞; year 95¼; Jan. 95⅝. Corn—Oct. 68; Nov. 67¼; year 61⅜; Jan. 54⅞; May 56. Oats—Oct. 34⅜; November 33⅞; year 33⅜; May 35¼. Pork—October ——; November $19 55; year $18 75; January $18 80; February $18 85; March $18 90. Lard—October 11.85; November 11.42½; year 11.15; January 11.15; February 11.17½; March 11.22½@25.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—October 97; November 98; December 98¾; year 97¾ b.; January $1 00¼; February ——; May ——. Corn—October 71 b.; November 66½; December——; year 57; January ——; May 54½ b. Oats—October 35¾ b.; November 35½ b.; year 35¾.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—October $1 05@¼; November $1 05¾@½; December $1 07¾@½; January $1 09@½. Corn—October 82@85c; new November or December 63¾@64½; January 59¾@¼.

NEW YORK.

Reported by J. M. Fuller & Co., of New York, represented in St. Louis by John J. Halloran:

Wheat—October $1 07¾@1 08½; November $1 08¼; December $1 10; January $1 11¾. February $1 13@¼. Corn—October 83¾@85; November 80⅝@¾; December 73⅛@¼; January 64⅝; February 63¼@⅞; May 62¼.

DETROIT.

Wheat—October $1 bid; November 98¼ bid; December 99; year 98½ bid; January 99¾; February $1 01.

Cotton.

The market to-day was quiet and quotably unchanged in spots. Demand light and volume of transactions very small, sales numbering 160 bales. Futures also were very quiet, and on call offerings and bids exhibited but little animation, there being no sales or offerings. November bid 10.24; December 10.24; January 10.34; February 10.44; March 10.54; April 10.64. At New York the market for spots was quiet and steady, with sales of 893 bales; futures opened steady at an advance of 1 to 3 points, and closed firm at 1 to 7 points up. Liverpool spots dull and futures opened steady, but closed weak and at an advance. New Orleans quiet, with sales of 2,000 bales; futures at the opening steady and 1 to 2 points up, and closed barely steady at 5 to 10 points advance.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 7⅛; ordinary, 8⅛; good ordinary, 9⅝; low middling, 10⅛; middling, 10½; good middling, 10¾; middling fair, 11¼.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 1,751 bales, against 2,675 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 56,390 bales, against 88,946 same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,952 bales, against 1,714 last year; since September 1, 1882, 45,272 bales, against 52,170 same time last year. Stock to-day 12,857 bales, against 4,001 same time last year.

NET RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS

for one day 39,594 bales, against 30,965 same time last week, and 29,091 bales same time last year; exports 10,230 bales against 13,389 bales same time last year; stock to-day 547,672 bales, against 650,805 bales same day last year. Net receipts since September 1, 1882, 1,205,863 bales, against 1,513,795 bales last year.

NEW YORK.

Middling 10¼ spot. Futures closed firm. October 10.56; November 10.52; December 10.53; January 10.63; February 10.74; March 10.86; April 10.98; May 11.08; June 11.18; July 11.29; August 11.38. Sales 98,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 6 5-16d; Orleans 6 11-16d. Sales 7,000 bales. Futures closed weak. October and November 6 7-64d; November and December 6 5-64d; December and January 6 5-64d; January and February 6 3-64d; February and March 6 6-64d; March and April 6 8-64d; April and May 6 10-64d; May and June ——.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 10½ spot. Futures closed barely steady: October 10.40; November 10.23; December 10.23; January 10.34; February 10.44; March 10.56; April 10.67; May 10.78; June 10.89; July 10.99; August 10.99. Sales 36,100 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Quote: Creamery—Fair to good 34@36; choice to fancy 37@39. Dairy—Choice to fancy 30 to 33; fair to good 20@24 to 25@29; low to fair 15@18. Country fresh yellow 18@20 for choice; 13@17 for low.

CHEESE—Mild late make full cream 12@13; sharp do 5@10; prime to choice part skims 8@10; inferior do 2@4.

EGGS—19@½ for choice marks; stale or doubtful lots much lower.

POULTRY—Live old chickens $3 25@3 50 for hens; $2 75@3 for mixed; $2 50@2 75 for cocks per doz. Spring Chickens—Small and scrubby $2@2 50; medium to good $2 75@3; choice to fancy large $3 25@3 50; turkeys $8@11; ducks $2 50@3; geese $3@5 per doz.

GAME—Selected: Quail $1 75 for large, 50@$1 small; grouse $3 50@3 75; mallard $1 50; teal $1 25; wood-duck and mixed 75; snipe $1; woodcock $5; upland plover 50@75; drawn rabbits, $1 50 for common, $3 for jack; wild turkeys 50@75; sandpipers 25@35; squirrels $1; pheasant $6; deer, 5@6 for carcasses, 10@12½ for venison saddles; wild geese 25@30; opossum 5@10c each.

WOOL—We qute: Tubwashed—Choice 35½; fancy 36½; good to fair 33@35; low 28@32; unwashed—Choice medium 24½@26; medium clothing 21@23½; medium combing 20½@22½; low do 17@18; coarse heavy 14@16; light fine 22@25; heavy do 16@19; dark do 15@18; burry and black 10 less. For each wool sack 25c and 2½ lbs are allowed.

HIDES—Quote: Green salted 9; damaged 7; bulls and stags 6¾@7; green salted calf 12; dry salted 12½; damaged do 10½; flint bull and stag 11; dry flint 17; damaged 14; dry kip and calf 10 lbs and under classed as damaged; glue stock, dry 5; green 3.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 54 in large and 55 in small sacks; unripe quilly 44@48; mixed and old 25@35. Tare 3 per cent on large, 10 on small sacks.

APPLES—We quote: Ben Davis $2 4@2 75, Belleflower, Roman Beauty, Baldwin, Spitzenberg and Permain $2@2 25; Winesap and Smith's Cider $1 80@2; Pippin $1 35@1 50; Geniting and Domino $1 25@1 75; Rambo $1@1 25—foregoing quotations are for good to fancy fruit, well packed; small, damaged, slack brls, or otherwise inferior stock much lower.

CABBAGE—$1 75 for home-grown, on orders per crate.

POTATOES—Sell at 45@60 per bu.

ONIONS—45 per bu. and $1 30 per brl.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown $2@3 per brl.

CRANBERRIES—Choice cultivated Northern and Eastern at $12@12 50 per brl.

WHITE BEANS—Prime medium jobbing $2 25.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet: Apples—Common dark 4½@5¼; fair 5@½; choice 5⅝@¾; fancy 5⅞@6⅛; sliced 6½@7½; evaporated 12½@14. Peaches—Inferior halves and choice mixed 4@4½; prime to choice 4⅝@5.

TROPICAL FRUITS—We quote: Oranges—Louisiana $7 ₽ brl on orders for repacked and $4@6 00 for green and damaged, as in condition. Lemons—Messina and Palermo $4@4 50; Malaga $3 75@4; Malaga grapes $6 50@9 per brl, as in condition and size of brl. Bananas on orders $2@3 ₽ bunch; cocoanuts $50 per 1,000.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Quote: Grape—Toka and Muscat $6 50@7 ₽ 40-lb case; pears $3 50@4 25, and quinces $3@3 25 ₽ lb box.

VEALS—Live at 3@5 for heretics; 7½@8 for choice small milk feed; medium 6@6½.

LAMBS—$1 50@3 per head.

HONEY—Extracted and strained 7@11; comb 10@17c.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2⅜@3½; gray and brown-mixed 2⅝@4⅜; brown and black 5@6; all black 4@5.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 50@1 80 to $1 75@1 95; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 3@5; blood roots 2¼; golden seal 11; snake 12@15; black 4@5; may apple 2½@3; pink 12@14; Colombo 3; lady slippers 6; bitter-sweet bark 6.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote jute bagging 1½-lb at 7½, 1¾ do 8, 1⅞-lb do 8, 2-lb do 9. Hemp twine 11@12. Iron cotton ties $1 25@1 60.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote green shearings 25@50; pelts 65@90; dry pelts 50@75; do shearings 15@25. Prices governed by amount and quality of wool on pelts.

BROOM CORN—Crooked or short 2@3½; fair to prime 4@5; choice 6@6¼; choice green hurl 7@7½.

BEESWAX—Southern yellow 26; dark 19@20.

HOPS—New York, 80@55 for crop 1882; German $1 05@1 15.

SORGHUM—Choice at 40c per gal.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp $60@90; dressed hemp $140@155; shorts $120@140; hackled tow $55@60; break tow $35@40 per ton.

NUTS—Choice Northern chestnuts 6@7 ₽ lb; Southern dull at 3½@4. Western pecans slow at 6@7; Texas at 8@9. Peanuts 4½@6. Shellbark hickory nuts 75c ₽ bu; large 35@40. Walnuts 40. Hazelnuts 2@2½ ₽ lb.

PECANS—Western 6@7; Texas 8@9.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote per 100 lbs: Wrought $1; heavy cast 85; stove 55@60; plows 80, burnt 35. Brass—Heavy $13; light $8. Copper $13. Bones $16@17; dry Buffalo $22.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 40; coal oil $1 15; whisky 75@90.

COOPERAGE—We quote the range: Flour brls—City elm 40@42; country 35; city oak 44; country do 36; pork brls 9 del; lard tierces $1@1 25 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@$1; ham tierces—small 60, large 70; whisky brls—Iron-bound 6-hoop $1 40@1 60, 8-hoop $1 65@1 80; half-brls $1 25.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brls, $5 25@6; choice cooper shaved $6 50@7 50; pork brls, $8@9; lard tierce do $10@12; casks $15@20; half-casks $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak, $7 50@8; elm $6@8. Heading (car lots E. side), soft wood 5@5½; hard do 5½@6; whisky brl (heading), green $15; dry $22; half-casks $10 50@12; hhds $20@24; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry do $16; dry beer keg $20@22; green $12@15.

GROCERIES.

Sugar.

REFINED WHITE.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
Standard Ref'y Cubes	10½	Manhattan A	9¾
Extra Coarse Granulated		Phenix A	9⅝
Extra A	9⅞	Manhattan Extra C	9½
Pure Granulated	9¾	Manhattan C	9⅜
		Highland A	9⅝

BELCHER'S.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
Cut Loaf		Missouri A	9¾
Granulated	9⅞	Extra C	9⅝
Powdered	10¼	Standard C	9⅜
Fine Powdered	10½	Yellow C	9⅛
Standard A	——	Yellow refined	7½@9⅛

Molasses.

	₽ gal.		₽ gal.
New Orleans	30@65	Eastern Syrups	40@55

Coffee.

Rio, per lb	8½@14½	Java, per lb	17@20
Mexican, per lb	12¾	" genuine O. G	22
Mocha, "	30	Extra Mandheling	25

Cheese.

	₽ lb
Buffalo, full cream	14⅛
N. Y. factory, guaranteed	1 ⅛
N. Y. Cheddar's, 50 to 60 lbs each	14
Young America, four in case	15
Edam, 1 doz in case ₽ case	$12 00
Pineapple, four in case	23

TEAS.

IMPERIAL.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
No. 1 Moyune	28	No. 2 Moyune	37
No. 3 Ping Suey	45	No. 4 choice Moyone	50
No. 5 fancy Moyune	55	No. 6 best	65

GUNPOWDER.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
No. 1 Ping Suey	32	No. 2 Ping Suey	40
No. 2 "	45	No. 4 "	48
No. 5 Moyune, first	53	No. 6 Moyune, choice	60
No. 7 Ping Suey, fancy	60	No. 8 " fancy	75
No. 9 Moyune, ex fancy	80		

YOUNG HYSON.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
No. 1 Moyune, clean	25	No. 2 Moyune, clean	33
No. 3 " "	40	No. 4 " choice fy	50
No. 5 " ex ch fy	62		

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
No. 1 good style	35	No. 2 good style	40
No. 3 "	50	No. 4 Congon, fancy	60

JAPAN.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
No. 1 siftings	14	No. 2 choice siftings	20
No. 3 pan fired	32	No. 4 basket fired	40
No. 5 "	50	No. 6 fancy pan fired	60
No. 7 fancy basket fired	65		

OOLONG.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
No. 1 Amoy, clean	22	No. 2 Amoy, choice	35
No. 3 Foochow, fancy	40	No. 4 Formosa, choice	45
No. 5 Formosa, extra	50	Fo. 6 " ex fancy	65

Fruits—Foreign.

Currants, ₽ lb	6 @7¼	Raisins, ½-boxes	$1 50
Citron	16	Raisins, ¼-boxes	80
Dates	7	Raisins, Muscatels 22-boxes	$2@2 25
Dates Persians	8	Raisins, Valencias, 28-16 boxes	9½
Figs, ₽ doz	45	Oranges, per box	$4 25@4 75
Lemon peel	18	Lemons, per box	$4 00@4 50
Orange peel	18		
Prunelles			
Prunes	6½@7		
Raisins, 22-lb-bxs	$2 65		

LIVE STOCK

Receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts. 1882	Receipts. 1881	Shipments. 1882	Shipments. 1881
Cattle	502	712	397	1,211
Hogs	468	1,837	720	1,244
Sheep	610	13	1,050	650

CATTLE—The usual Saturday's dullness characterized this market, and the amount of business transacted was hardly sufficient to make a basis for prices. Buyers were scarce as likewise were offerings, the former being confined to retailers and speculators and the latter to grass Texans, of a poor quality left over from the day previous. The feeling was rather weak and no attempt was made to make sales. Prices at the close were nominal at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Light shipping	$4 25@5 00
Heavy shipping steers	4 75@5 50
Grass native steers	3 65@4 35
Medium to choice butcher steers	3 75@4 50
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 00@4 90
Fair native stock steers, av'ge 700 to 800 lbs.	2 70@3 20
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 25@4 00
Common to fair native cows	2 25@3 30
Scalawags	2 25@3 00
Fair to good grass Texans	2 25@2 65
Choice to prime grass Texans	3 25@4 30
	4 75@5 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	Native cows	860	3 35
10	Indian steers	791	3 00
16	light Texans	1,004	3 50

HOGS—The arrivals being very small and buyers few the volume of business transacted this morning was limited to a few car-loads of light hogs to a shipper and one load to a packer. Prices have undergone no change and were firm at yesterday's close, packing grades being quoted at $6 20@6 75 and $6 90 for extra; butchers $6 80@7 25; Yorkers $6 25@6 50; skips and culls $6 20@6 75.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	232	$6 15	10	214	$6 00
69	241	7 15	28	266	7 00
11	310	6 25			

SHEEP—Quiet, with small supply and no demand. Values steady at $3@3 60 for medium to good, $4@4 40 for choice to fancy, $2 25@2 75 for stockers, $2 75@4 15 for Texans. Lambs $3@4 40 ₽ 100 lbs.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Southern horses	$ 85@120
Streeters	110@120
Streeters, extra	125@135
Heavy draught, good	125@150
Heavy draught, extra	160@220
Drivers, good	125@150
Drivers, extra	150@250
English coach horses	200@350
Saddlers, good	110@125
Sadlers, extra	150@175
Plugs, heavy	15@ 35
Plugs, good	60@ 75

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 65@ 75
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	95@100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	110@115
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	125@135
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	165@175
16 to 16½ hands, extra	185@225

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,400; for week 84,780; shipments 28,640; receipts same week last year 96,034; shipments 21,220; packing to date 160,000, against 2,732,284(?) to date last year; quality poor; active at 10@20c higher; light $6 50@7 25; mixed packing $6 50@7 10; heavy packing and shipping $7 20@7 90. Cattle—Receipts 4,000; dull; common to fair $4@4 90; butchers $3 25@4; stockers $3@4 35; Texans $3 60@4 50.

KANSAS CITY, October 28.—Receipts cattle, 351; butchers, native cows and stockers in good demand at unchanged prices; offerings very light: Colorados, half-breeds, if here, nearly unsalable, but Texas would sell firm at previous figures. Receipts hogs, 1,600; market firm and active at 10@25c higher than yesterday; good to choice heavy packing $6 50@7; mixed packing $6 10@6 50; light $5 60@$6 10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Flour—Receipts, 19,000 brls: sales 17,000 brls; dull and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 359,400; ⅛@¼ lower; heavy; decidedly less doing; No. 1 white $1 09; sales 40,000 bu. No. 2 red November at $1 08¼@½; 128,000 December at $1 09½@1 10; 120,000 January at $1 11¼@⅝; 40,000 February at $1 12¾@13; October $1 08 bid; $1 08¼ asked. Corn—Receipts 23,100; shade easier and dull; mixed Western spot 83@85; futures 62⅞@84; sales 420,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 24,650 bu; without quotable change; Western 38@48; sales 160,000 bu. Beef dull. Pork quiet; held firm; new mess $23@23 25. Lard a shade better and quiet; steam-rendered 12 62½. Butter firm and fair demand; Western at 15@35; Elgin creamery 37. Cheese firm; 2@12½. Sugar quiet. Molasses steady. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Coffee steady. Freights steady. Turpentine dull; 54. Rosin steady. Tallow dull at 8⅛@⅝. Western Eggs—firm at 28@28½.

BALTIMORE, October 27.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat—Western fairly active and steady; No. 2 winter red spot and October $1 05@1 05¼; November $1 05⅝@½; December $1 07⅝@½; January $1 09@109¼. Corn—Western quiet and easy; mixed spot and October 83@5; year 63¾@64; January 59¾@60. Oats firm and unchanged. Rye firm and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Butter firm for choice [un]changed. Eggs very scarce 26 for fresh. Petroleum dull lower; refined 7½@⅝. Coffee quiet; Sugar dull A soft 9⅜. Whisky unchanged. Receipts flour 3,120 brls; wheat 62,000 bu; corn 5,000 bu; oats 7,100 bu; rye 100 bu. Shipments none. Sales wheat 415,000 bu; corn 210,000 bu.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Wheat firmer; regular 93¼@⅜; October 93⅝@¾; November 94⅞; December 93¼@¾; year 95¾; January $1 01¼; May and spring 93⅜; winter 95½. Corn higher at 68 cash and 68¼ October; 67⅜ November; 61⅜ year; 54⅞ January; 56 May. Oats higher at 34½ cash; 33⅞ November; 33⅜ year; 35⅝ May. Rye lower at 57. Barley steady at 82. Whisky steady; $1 19. Pork easier; $22@22 50 October; $19 50 November; $18 75 year; $18 80 January; $18 85 February; $18 90 March; $19 05 May. Lard steady; 11 October; 11.42½ November; 11.17½ December; 11.15 year; 11.22 January and February; 11.22½ March.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28, 11:45 A. M.—Flour steady and unchanged; fancy $5 50@85; choice $5@5 25. Cornmeal easier at $3 60. Corn scarce; mixed nominally 90; yellow ——; white nominally 90. Oats steady; choice 50. Bran steady at 90. Hay firm; prime $17@18; choice $19@20. Pork dull at $24 25. Cut meats dull at 10½. Bacon dull at 11⅛@¼; nominal at 16¼@⅜; long clear sides 16¼. Hams quiet at 15½@16½. Lard dull; refined tcs 12.75, refined kegs ——. Whisky not quoted. Exchange on New York $4 00 discount; sight nominal. Cotton—Spot quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 7,084 bales; gross 10,464 bales.

KANSAS CITY, October 28.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 29,608 bu; shipments 25,362 bu. Market quiet and weak; No. 1 October 82; November 82; December 82⅜ bid; No. 2 cash 79; November 78¾; December 78⅞ bid; year 77⅛ bid; January 80 bid; No. 3 cash 73; November 72¼ bid. Corn—Receipts 4,720 bu; shipments 4,140 bu. Market dull; No. 2 mixed cash 55 bid; November 45½ bid; December 41 bid; year 41⅝; January 40½; May 41½ bid. Oats—No. 2 cash 28½ bid; November 28¼ bid. Rye—No. 2 cash 48; November 46½ bid. Butter—Choice scarce and firm; store packed 23@25. Eggs steady at 19.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Flour weak; family $4 30@4 60; fancy $4 90@5 50. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 96. Corn weaker at 68. Oats firm at 38. Rye easier at 63. Barley weak at 72. Pork steady at $23 75. Lard firm at 12. Bulk meats market bare. Bacon steady at 11, 16, 17. Whisky steady at $1 17. Combination sales finished goods, 647 brls on a basis of $1 17.

MILWAUKEE, October 28.—Wheat steady; $1 06 No. 2 hard; 93 No. 2 and October; 93½ November; 94⅝ December; 79¼ No. 3; receipts 39,000; shipments 48,000. Corn very dull; 67½ No. 2; 66 rejected. Oats tame; 34½ No. 2; 35 white. Rye lower; 68½ No. 1; 65½ No. 2. Barley weak; 74¾ No. 2; 75 December; 54¼ extra No. 3.

DETROIT, MICH., October 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 white spot and October 99½; November and year 98; December 98¼; January 99¾; February $1 00¼ nominal; No. 2 red 99¾; No. 2 white 88. Corn firm; No. 2 74½. Oats firm; No. 2 37½; No. 2 white 43. Receipts wheat 48,477; shipments 62,937.

TOLEDO, O., October 28.—Wheat dull and weak; No. 2 cash or November 98; December 98¾. Corn quiet and steady; high mixed 72½; No. 2 spot 71; November 66½; year 57. Oats quiet and firmer; No. 2 spot or October 35¾; December 35⅝. Clover seed—Prime $5 80; No. 2 $5 55.

BUFFALO, October 28.—Nothing doing. Wheat demoralized. Corn nominally at 77. Oats at 40. Canal freights unchanged.

WILMINGTON, October 28.—Turpentine firm, 50c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—Wheat arrived steady; corn arrived unchanged. Wheat to arrive dull and neglected; corn to arrive steady.

LONDON, October 28.—Spot wheat dull Western winter 8s 5d; No. 2 spring 8s 11d; No. 3 spring 8s. Mixed Western corn 7s 6d, not much doing; Red winter wheat off coast advanced 3d. Mark Lane wheat quiet; corn firm. Country markets steady. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent dull for wheat, and moderate for corn.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Sessinghaus' Withdrawal to be Definitely Settled To-Night.

What Pohlman Said to O'Neill—Removing a Candidate--Notes.

The withdrawal of one of the Republican candidates in the Eighth District will be definitely settled to-night. A joint meeting of the committees representing each candidate, Dailey and Sessinghaus, was held last night, at which considerable excited discussion took place. It was stated by Dailey's friends that he would not accept the proposition first made, viz.: That he and Sessinghaus both withdraw from the race, and that each gentleman pledge himself not to be a candidate. Then Mr. Rudolph came to the front with a proposition, which he said he had made to the Dailey men and which he thought they would be pleased to accept. It was that both men refer the matter back to the people, at ward meetings to be held some time next week, each gentleman to be a candidate and to bind himself to abide by the result. This was objected to by Mr. W. W. Judy, who was present by invitation, Mr. J. L. Thomas and others.

The discussion grew so warm that Messrs. Judy and Thomas withdrew in disgust, the latter solemnly informing the Silk Stockings present that the Republicans of the district would hold them responsible for any dickering by which the real candidate, Sessinghaus was sold out. After these gentlemen withdrew the committee agreed to adjourn until to-night, when it is certain that some means will be devised to put an end to the double candidacy, and the probable solution will be that Sessinghaus will drop out of the race.

Mr. Judy was seen this morning, and he expressed himself as thoroughly disgusted. He and Gen. John S. Cavender are about the only two unreconstructed Silk Stocking who believe that no quarter should be given to the Filleyites.

"All this delay and waiting is all nonsense," seid Mr. Judy, "and I have told the committee so frequently."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, here is the Sessinghaus committee delaying and doing nothing, while Dailey is going on making his canvas and his speeches. Sessinghaus came down and told me that if his written proposition to Dailey was not accepted, he was ready to take the field. Now, what I want to know is, why has the committee not gone to work? For what reason are they delaying? There is plenty for them to do. I warned them last night that the policy they were pursuing would end in the ruin of Sessinghaus' chances, and that the Republicans would be sure to place the blame where it belonged."

"What will they do to-night?"

"Oh, they will accept the plan of Rudolph, I am sure. They will probably agree to the plan of referring the matter back to the people at ward meetings, and the result of course will be that Sessinghaus will be snowed under, buried in fact."

It is probable that the matter will be settled to-night, although not as Mr. Judy thinks. John Pohlman said, to-day that the matter would be all arranged nicely.

"Sessinghaus will be withdrawn to-night," said Pohlman. "Dailey will make the race, and he will beat O'Neill, too. That is all there is to it."

Peter P. Dailey, a brother of the Congressional candidate, said that but for Judy the matter would have been amicably and satisfactorily settled long ago.

A Silk Stocking Meeting.

The Silk Stocking Congressional Committee of the Ninth District met at noon to-day at C. C. Simmons' office. There was the usual discussion in executive session. The finance committee had the floor for a good while and the other members paid confiderable attention to the report.

It has leaked out that Dr. McLean has been more liberal in his donations to the Filleyites, who have adopted him as a candidate, than he has been to the Silk Stockings, who put him first in the field, and the discrimination is causing some trouble. There is also some disaffection in the ranks of the committee, harmony having rapidly dwindled away with the last couple of days. The members reported after adjournment that nothing of importance had been done.

What Pohlman Did Say.

John O'Neill at a mass meeting last night stated that Filley, through Pohlman, had promised him support in the Eighth District on the condition that, if elected, he would be Filley's friend.

Mr. Pohlman denied this to-day and said that no such conversation ever occurred.

"What did you say to O'Neill?" Pohlman was asked.

"He told me that he was going to run for Congress. I am a neighbor of his, and I told him I was glad to hear it."

"Did you promise to assist him?"

"I told him that I would do all I could to help him to the Democratic nomination. He has been a friend of mine and a neighbor, and I told him that I would sooner see him get the nomination than any other Democrat, and that if a Democrat could be elected in the district I would like to see him get it. Nothing more than a friendly expression like that passed between us."

"Was anything said about Filley's influence?"

"Filley's name was never mentioned. I am going to answer John's statements in my first speech of the campaign, which I will deliver on Monday night."

O'Neill on Civil Service Reform.

In response to the second circular sent out by the Civil Service Reform Association, John J. O'Neill, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Eighth District, sends the following letter to Mr. Allen, secretary of the association:

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 24.—Charles Claflin Allen: The Democratic party has always I believe, favored Civil Service Reform, and as its representative it would be my duty to do all in my power towards providing that only honest, and thoroughly competent men should be selected for office. The levying of blackmail on employes of the Government for political purposes should be prohibited.

I have not read the Pendleton bill but believe from what I have heard of it, that it is a wise and patriotic measure. I have not had the leisure time to carefully examine your circular, but believe the object of your organization worthy of the highest praise from every lover of free institutions.

Respectfully,
JOHN J. O'NEILL

Notes.

Both City Central Committees are in session this afternoon. The Silk Stockings have little to do. The Filleyites are considering the question of putting Jay L. Torrey on their ticket, and may do so this afternoon.

At a meeting of Filleyites of the Fifth and Fifteenth Wardf last night Jacob Von Gerichten and Louis Raum were nominated as candidates for Justice of the Peace, and Julius Sauer and Chas. Weniel as Constables.

The Filleyites of the Twenty-eighth Ward will make their nomination for Justice of the Peace at Bayer's Hall to-night. Only one candidate, Judge Lawrence, is in the field, and unless the other Republican faction make an effort to capture the meeting it will be a tame affair. Eugene B. Cronin, the Democratic nominee, has been indorsed by the Workingmen, and is confident of election. Mr. Cronin has been for years connected with the firm of Burrell, Comstock & Co.

At the meeting of the Silk Stocking City Central Committee yesterday, the amended letters of H. A. Clover and Nathan Frank were accepted and the gentlemen were put on the ticket. Franklin Ferriss was declared the nominee for State Senator in the Thirtieth Senatorial District. Wm. L. Hickman was chosen as a Legislative candidate in the Third Representative District. In the Eleventh Judicial District, Anthony Nacke was put on the ticket for Justice of the Peace and H. B. Krone for Constable. In the First District, H. Roenow was nominated for Justice and L. Rockaway for Constable. Casper Stolle declined as a Legislative candidate in the Fourth District, and Frank Ritchie was put in his place. Henry Kortjohn, candidate for the Legislature in the First District, sent an unsatisfactory letter, and his place was declared vacant.

ORDER FROM HEADQUARTERS!

We have in stock a full assortment of Fine Fancy Groceries of the choicest imported and domestic varieties; among which we enumerate the following:

Dandicole & Gaudin French Peas Extra Fins.
Dandicole & Gaudin French Peas Tres Fins.
Dandicole & Gaudin French Mushrooms, 1st Choix.
Amieux Freres French Mushrooms, 2d Choix.
Amieux Freres French Mushrooms, 3d Choix.
Amieux Freres French Peas, Moyen.
Videau & Bruns Olive Oil in glass, all sizes.
C. Francesconis Olive Oil in tin, one and three gallon cans.
Rivoire & Caret French Macaroni, loose and in packages.
Rivoire & Caret French Vermicelli, loose and in packages.
Les Freres Gros French Mustard, brown stone vases.
Dandicole & Gaudin French Boneless Sardines in Olive Oil.
Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, quarts, pints and half pints.
Crosse & Blackwell's English Sauces and Condiments.
Crosse & Blackwell's English Potted Meats, tins and vases.
All of the above goods are of our own importation.

Now arriving 2,000 bags of the finest grades of Rio Coffee, imported by us per steamers "Mark Lane" and "Sirius."

Just received, a Job Lot of 350,000 Cigars, fresh and salable stock, which are for sale at less than manufacturers' prices.

Send for our 16-page Price List.

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers, 618, 620, 622 North Second Street.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE lightning during the storm this afternoon struck the ball of the flagstaff at the Court-house.

JAMES SCHLEICHER & Co. have brought suit against Jacob Stoutenberg to recover $1,057 for supply of a seven horse-power engine.

ON Monday the body of Col. A. W. Slayback will be taken from Bellefontaine to Lexington, Missouri, for interment in the family burying ground.

THE Maltese Dramatic and Benevolent Circle will give their second entertainment of the season at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, to-morrow evening.

A COMPLAINT was lodged with Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes to-day by Mrs. Geichick, who applied for a warrant for her husband, Adam Geichick, for wife abandonment. The process was refused.

SERGEANT JOHN BURKE arrested William Campbell, a colored man about 25 years old, at the Union Depot at an early hour this morning. Campbell is wanted to answer a charge of grand larceny, the warrant having been sworn out yesterday.

THERE will be a meeting at Wagner's Hall, southwest corner of Benton Park, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 p. m., for the purpose of organizing two lodges of the A. O. U. W., a German and an English one. Phil. A. Zepp is chairman pro tem.

THE Buddenberg furniture factory, machinery and ground were sold to-day at the Court-house by Mr. Voorhes under a deed of trust held by Adolphe Wippern. The purchasers were Chas. G. Stifel and H. A. Haeussler for $21,050. Some separate lots unimproved were sold to Julius Meyer for $1,100.

YESTERDAY Officer Welch arrested Robt. Baker for driving a team unfit for use. Baker was arrested on the 25th of this month for driving the same team and was assessed $14 10 costs. He begged off on the plea of poverty and was released. Officer Holmes of the Humane Society swore out a warrant for cruelty to animals to-day.

THE Chalmers-Spence Patent Non-Conductor Company has entered suit against John McD. Stuart, alleging that he makes use of the trade name "Chalmers-Spence" on his bill-heads, circulars, etc. An order of court is sought to restrain him from the use of the name and calling for an accounting of profits arising from such use.

SOME gas which escaped while testing the pipes at Samuel Cupples & Co.'s five-story broom factory, No. 310 and 312 Elm street, exploded at noon to-day, setting fire to some broom corn. An alarm was turned on from box 71, but the blaze was extinguished before the arrival of the engines. The damage done was very trifling and will not be charged to the insurance companies.

BILL GRADY was arrested this morning by Officer Quigley at the corner of Eighteenth and Biddle streets. Yesterday Grady went to the livery stable corner of Tenth and Walnut streets and hired a horse and buggy. He got full of beer and broke the buggy to pieces and then lit out. The stable-keeper offered a reward of $25, which will be paid. A warrant for malicious destruction of property was sworn out.

A VERY pleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allison, of 2602 Olive street, Thursday evening last. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yandall, Mr. and Mrs. James Hull, Mr. and Mrs Geo. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John Fornoff, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Walker, Jr., Misses H. Walker, Lucy Walker, Alice Walker, Kate Smith, Alice Young, Maggie Walker, Emma Young, Messrs. John Kunz, Chas. Young, J. Gadd, William Young, Wm. Walker, Wm. Yandall, Jr., Jno. W. Malmene, A. Kelley.

VINDICATED.

James Cox Released on His Own Recognizance by the Judge.

James Cox, who was charged with assault to kill at Belleville, has been released on his own recognizance. The statements that he is a desperado are made by his enemies. The assault with which he is charged was made only in self-defense, when set upon by two men. Cox is a hard-working man, supporting a large family. On the night of August 14, 1879, he was set upon by the men and had an arm and one leg fractured before he drew a knife, which he had in his pocket, and wielded it in protection of his own life, which was in imminent peril at the hands of his assailants. His release on his own recognizance is a vindication as far as the charges against him are concerned.

A Fine Washboard.

The patent brush-zinc washboard is the latest and most valuable addition to the labor-saving laundry devices at present in use. The brushes which are inserted in the washboard enable it to wash cleaner than any other; its easy working saves much hard and tiresome labor; it saves the clothes, because the hard rubbing of the fabric is dispensed with; it saves soap, because the brushes do the bulk of the work. These valuable aids to the household are manufactured by L. Geisel & Sons, of 1720 Carondelet avenue, who will send prices on application to any desiring purchaser.

The Marriage Record.

Marriage licenses were granted this morning to John J. Cunningham and Emma Deis; William Poetsch and Christine Trescher; Eugene Williams and Lucy Smith; William F. Harmann and Emily C. Diekmann; Ferdinand Burkhardt and Rosalie Weiss; Henry James and Amanda Hawkins; John Foy and Anne Murphy; Caleb T. Youngs and Sarah A. Willis.

DIED.

MURPHY—October 28, at 10 a. m., of croup, JOHN MURPHY, aged 3 years 8 months and 20 days, son of Michael and Mary Murphy.

Funeral from family residence, 1410 Francis street, Sunday, October 29, at 2:30 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

STEAMBOATS.

Upper Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL PACKET CO., U. S. Mail Line
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, La Grange Canton, Alexandria Warsaw and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE.....................Burke, Master.
Leves Tuesday, October 31, at 4 p. m.
For Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Mosier's, Clarksville and Louisiana.
For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport Dubuque La Crosse and St. Paul.
Str. WHITE EAGLE................——, Master
Leaves Saturday, October 28, at 4 p. m.

THROUGH TICKETS to all Railroad points. Excursion Tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minetonka, Duluth, Marquette, Grand Haven, Thunder Bay and all summer resorts in the North and East, with the privilege of returning by river, lake or rail. Send for Guide Book, "Upper Mississippi River," giving routes, rates, etc. For through passenger or freight rates, apply at office on wharfboat, foot of Olive street.
JNO. F. BAKER, G. F. A.

DIAMOND JO LINE.
Fine and fast passenger packets.
For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse and St. Paul.
Str. LIBBIE CONGAR.....................——, Master
Leaves wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue, Monday, October 30, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage, apply at office, on wharfboat.
ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET COMPANY
For Milan, Hastings, Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Hamburg, Clarksville and way landings.
DORA..........Alex. Lamont, Master.
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p. m., from foot of Cherry street.
F. SCHWARTZ, President.

Illinois River.

CHICAGO FAST FREIGHT LINE.
For Hardin, Bedford, Montezuma, Florence, Griggsville, Naples, Beardstown, Havana and Peoria.
Str. CALHOUN.............................Gray, Master.
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 p. m., from Company's wharfboat foot of Olive street.
REGULAR NAPLES PACKET.
Str. MATTIE BELLE..................Abrams, Master.
Will leave Tuesdays & Thursdays, 4 p. m.
C. S. ROGERS, Prest.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agt.

LEGAL.

No. of Nstate 13,734.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Gerhard Woeste, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the easte of

Gerhard Woeste,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, room 10, 2d floor, Insurance Building, N. W. cor. Sixth and Locust sts.
St. Louis, October 16, 1882. 67B

No. of Estate 13,726.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re estate of Christian Ginter, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Christian Ginter,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator, in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1882.

MARTROM D. LEWIS.
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, room 10, second floor, Insurance Building, N. W. cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, October 16, 1882. 65B

Number of Estate 13,764.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—In re-estate of Thomas Fitzgerald, deceased.—Notice is herely given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Thomas Fitzgerald,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court, of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in December, A. D., 1882.

MARTOM D. LEWIS
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, room 10, second floor, Insurance Building, N. W. cor. Sixth and Locust sts.
St. Louis, October 16, 1882. 71B

ASSIGNMENT OF FLANNERY & TUTHILL.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of Flannery & Tuthill (a copartnership which was composed of Joseph Flannery and John P. Tuthill), will, on Tuesday, November 14, 1882, apply to the Circuit Court in and for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in Room No. 5 thereof, for a discharge from said trust.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN,
Assignee of Flannery & Tuthill.

Blown Up.

CHICAGO, October 28.—A Racine (Wis.) special to the Journal says: The tug Wetzel blew up this morning, twelve miles north of this city, while racing with the tug Sill for a tow. The vessel was completely demolished. F. F. Lovell, the captain and owner, Wm. Kelly, of Chicago, engineer, and Pat. White, of Racine, engineer, were killed. The explosion was so powerful that neither of the bodies have been found.

Big Fire.

MAQUOKETA, IA., October 28.—A fire here last evening destroyed Nickerson's mills, including the woolen mill, planing mill, saw mill and stave factory. Loss, $15,000; no insurance.

RIVER NEWS.

THE river is stationary, with 10 feet 1 inch by the gauge.

THE War Eagle will be the Keokuk boat for Tuesday next.

THE White Eagle, of the Davidson Line, leaves for St. Paul to-day at 4 p. m.

THE Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo Line, leaves for St. Paul Monday.

THE Memphis Avalanche of yesterday says: "The 'nigger' boiler of the tug De Soto exploded yesterday morning while the tug was lying at the foot of Poplar street. Dennis Bohlen, the watchman, and a laborer named John Holman were killed.

The Dean Adams broke her larboard shaft yesterday morning, while landing at the foot of Monroe street. Capt. Mark Cheek chartered the Rene Macready to take her place, and she left yesterday evening for Arkansas City. The Adams' shaft will be repaired at the Memphis and Charleston railroad machine shops."

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 28.—River falling, 4 and 4-70. Clear. Thermometer 71. Arrived: Cons. Millar, 9 p. m.; J. P. Drouillard, 5:45. Departed: Cons. Millar, 1 a. m.; J. P. Drouillard, Henderson, 8:30 a. m.; Golden Rule, 7:30 p. m.; Dexter, Cairo, 10:30 p. m.

CAIRO, ILL., October 28.—Arrived: John A. Scudder, New Orleans, 9 a. m.; W. P. Halliday, St. Louis, noon. Departed: Cairo, Vicksburg, 10 p. m.; Scudder, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Woodruff, Ohio, 8 a. m. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 28.—River falling, with 4 feet 8 inches in the canal at noon and 2 feet 4 inches in chute on falls. Business good. Weather cloudy, with light rain.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—River 6 feet 8 inches and stationary. Showery. Thermometer 74.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28.—River stationary. Arrived: Clinton, St. Louis. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 27.—River three feet four inches; rising, cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 28.—River eleven inches; rising. Cloudy and cool.

Marine.

QUEENSTOWN, October 28.—Arrived: City of Brussels, from New York.

WE STILL LIVE

And are now ready to fill your orders promptly in our new location. New goods arriving daily.

Robt. D. Patterson & Co

Chamber of Commerce, Chestnut St.

SCHOLTEN,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

920 and 922 Olive St.

Grand Gold Medal Merchants' Exchange, 1879, two First Prizes American Institute, New York, 1882.

PRICES MODERATE.

11 lbs Granulated Sugar $1; 11 1-2 lbs Clarified Sugar $1. Teas and Coffees 10 per cent lower than can be bought elsewhere. ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth street.

DR. J. CONZELMAN'S COUGH SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CROUP, UNSURPASSED. FOR WHOOPING COUGH THE ONLY SPECIFIC CURE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HARD AND SOFT COAL!

SOLE AGENT

Brookside Coal Co.

JAS. J. SYLVESTER, 416 Olive st.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Some time since we put an advertisement in your paper soliciting persons who had money to invest to build moderate-sized houses on the line of the Benton-Bellefontaine Railroad, in the vicinity of the Water Tower. The consequence was that a large number of persons looked at the property and bought lots and built houses to live in themselves. This is all very well. But there is a large demand for houses for rent, not a vacant dwelling-house in that section, and hundreds would be taken at good rents as soon as the plans were made and the foundation laid. Publish this three times a week until ordered out.

BENTON-BELLEFONTAINE R. R. CO.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

The best assortment of Diamond Ear-rings in the city, from $20 upwards. Solitaire Diamond Rings, mounted in Roman star, hammered gold and gypsy settings, from $12 50 upwards; Solitaires from 1½ to 2 carats, very low, mounted in studs and rings. The best value for the least money in Gold Watches and Chains; and a full line of Bracelets and Jewelry, as is usually kept in first-class houses, only much lower, at

M. G. MOSS' RED FRONT,

208 N. FOURTH ST.

CITY NEWS.

CHEAP lots for sale to-day in hosiery, glove, lace, handkerchief and ribbon departments of D. Crawford & Co., to which especial attention is now asked. Always the largest choice in the city from which to make selections.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR, RETAIL or Wholesale, go to P. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

Boston Art Furniture

Is more durable, far more beautiful and costs less than the inartistic goods you have been accustomed to see. Examine our stock in St. Louis.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
500 N. Fourth st., up-stairs.

To the young face Pozzoni's Powder gives fresher charm; to the old, renewed youth.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
722 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

DR. DINSBEER removed to 814 Pine street, where he will dispense safe medicines, skillful treatment and speedy cures for chronic disease.

THE "Genelli" cards and cabinets at $4 per doz. are finer than can be had elsewhere for $8.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

ECKER'S elegant Café, Restaurant and private dining parlors, No. 18 South Fifth street.

To Housekeepers.

Careful housekeepers will please see that each package compressed yeast purchased bears our name and trade-mark; none genuine without.

GAFF, FLEISCHMANN & Co.

A New National Bank.

All of the preparations are now concluded for the change of the old Tenth Ward Savings Bank to a national bank. Mr. Overstolz, the president of the institution, some time since bought the four-story building on the northeast corner of Fifth and Lucas avenue, and the new bank will be established there. Possession of the premises will be given on Monday, and workmen will at once be put in to effect the necessary remodeling. The capital of the bank has been increased from $100,000 to $200,000; the necessary bonds have been bought and everything is in readiness for the change of character and quarters which will be made about the 1st of December. The name of the new bank has not been fully decided upon. Mr. Henry Overstolz will remain in the presidency; there will be some change in the directory. All of the executive officers of the present bank will be retained, although the working force will necessarily be much increased.

HENNESSY brandy, twenty-eight years old, and sherries forty-four years old, at Bleyer's Fifth and Market.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

ROUND SHOULDERS.

How They Prevail Among the Public School Pupils.

The Amount of Time the Scholars Stand Per Diem—Interesting Reading for Parents.

"Two-thirds of my pupils are round-shouldered," said a teacher in the first grade this morning. "I hope the attention called to the prevalence of this deformity among school children by the POST-DISPATCH, may result in a change of position being permitted during recitation. The children in this grade average seven years of age, and, like all little folks brought up in cities, the majority are delicate. I find that it is almost impossible to make them sit erect. Their favorite position is to fold their arms in front and lean forward on the desk, which is the quickest means of acquiring stooped shoulders. None of them seem to take an upright position from choice, and nothing but constant watching and reprimand on my part make them straighten up. When a child is not well I permit it to sit in any attitude that seems most comfortable."

"How many minutes of the five daily study hours are spent standing in recitation?"

"It averages about an hour and a half—fifty minutes in the morning and forty in the afternoon—for those who do not take German. This study is optional, but the greater number pursue it, adding thereby twenty minutes in the forenoon and fifteen in the afternoon to their recitations, and increasing the time they must stand to about two hours. The periods of rest between lessons are from ten to fifteen minutes in length. A little time must be allowed for passing from the seats and back, which really makes the period of standing less than twenty minutes. Still that is too much for them. They stand first on one foot, then on the other. The waist wrinkle the POST-DISPATCH has discovered evidences of the same fault in women. But

THERE IS ANOTHER CAUSE

for round shoulders, and especially lateral curvature, which I would like to see remedied."

"What is that?"

"The rule which compels a pupil to hold the text-book in the left hand while reading or spelling, and that is the principal work in this department. Where lateral curvature occurs in primary pupils you may expect to find the spine always curved to the left. Holding a book out twenty minutes, with the little hand strained so that the thumb presses one-half the leaves back and the little finger the other, as we have to require them to do, exhausts the arm and side until they ache and cause the children to lean to the left to ease themselves. It is a painful position and one which an adult would complain about. We are not allowed to let them change the book to the right hand, or put both hands up to support it. I think they should be permitted the use of both hands. It would be a good plan for people who think this talk about school children's undue standing all nonsense to take a text book in the left hand, hold it out in the way spoken of so that they can read, and stand thus perfectly erect for twenty minutes, at intervals of equal time, for several hours. They would then be more intelligent judges of what school discipline should consist of. I am in favor of 'sitting' recitations, believing such a rule would save much deformity and disease to humanity."

"The second and third grades, comprising pupils of from eight to ten years, were found to have an average of twenty-five minutes for each recitation and each rest, the addition of geography in the third year increasing the entire time by another twenty-five minutes. Spelling exercises in these departments may be either oral or written. If the former, there is too much strain put upon the first class, which has in succeession while standing ten minutes of spelling, ten minutes of calisthenics, and twenty-five minutes for German. After twenty-five minutes rest there are twenty minutes more to stand while reciting arithmetic."

"My pupils all want to lean against the desk or wall", was the answer made by a teacher of the fourth grade.

"If they were not tired, this would not be the rule every day. They are bright enough the first half of the recitation, but the remainder

THEY ARE FIDGETY,

and it is hard to hold their attention or keep them erect and in line. They have oral grammar in addition to the regular primary studies, and recite either twenty-five or thirty minutes each time, having two standing recitations forenoon and afternoon. The first class' regular quarterly examination occurred the other day, and they were kept standing just an hour and three-quarters. I was astonished that none of them complained, but, of course, it was injurious to them, especially the girls, as they range in age from ten to twelve."

Classes in the fifth grade have thirty minutes for each recitation, with corresponding periods of rest. One of their teachers said the boys were inclined to lean far more than girls, and that when the latter felt indisposed they were given permission to sit during class. Weak children were treated the same way, and cripples were never required to stand while reciting. There were a good many cases of raund shoulders. She made it a point to mix drawing and writing with text-book recitations, so that no class should stand continuously. The first class had two recitations before recess and one after. This programme was reversed for the second class. The longest strain on any class in the afternoon was the one which took a German lesson immediately after ten minutes of calisthenics preceded by a half-hour's recitation. She thought sitting recitations would be a great benefit to all the pupils.

Another teacher, who has just begun her second's year's control of a combined sixth and seventh grade room, said:

"There was but one case of pronounced weak back last year among my girls, and there is another this year. I received a note from her parents requesting that she be allowed to sit while reciting, but it makes her conspicuous; she always stands part of the half hour, and probably more than she should. During recitation yesterday, two other girls asked to sit, and of course I permitted it.

SOMETIMES,

when they look badly, I tell them not to stand anyway. Most of them are over thirteen and some as old as fifteen. In these higher grades there are three times more girls than boys, and it seems but natural that the girls should need to rest. I have been hoping the principal would suggest that we return to the practice of 'sitting' recitations which prevailed in this grade year before last, but he seems to think that standing expands the lungs and makes the girls grow straighter. The pupils sit while drawing, singing, writing and reciting in natural science, and about half the spelling lessons are written exercises. They stand an hour and a half in the forenoon, and but a half hour in the afternoon, each exercise averaging thirty minutes. Of course there are days when a lesson is recited in less time than the programme limits, and other occasions when it exceeds the specified time, but teachers are permitted latitude in this respect. I think the seventh grade pupils should sit during recitation. Many of my girls are very round-shouldered."

The eighth and last grade, from which pupils pass to the High School, has students of 15, 16, and even 17. "They sit during recitation," said an instructor of long experience in this branch, "but the stooping habit, weak backs and crooked hips acquired in the intermediate grades assert themselves here. It is not right for girls of this age to stand during half-hour periods, and the same precaution should extend as far back, at any rates as the sixth grade. The calisthenic exercise has been a sort of dead letter law up to the present year, but now the Superintendent recommends that it be strictly enforced in every room of the various grades. More movements have accordingly been introduced with the intention of exercising the vital organs and developing all the muscles of the body.

ANY GIRL,

and there are many such at first, whose dress is too long on the shoulder, too short under the arm or too tight in both waist and bust, soon finds that she cannot exercise properly without bursting her waist or letting out the same. I have known a number to actually burst out before they would admit that their clothing was too tight. I prefer not to tell them that I think they are improperly fitted, but I keep them at certain exercises calculated to bear on their weak point—for instance, a straight-up arm movement when the waist is too short—until they would rather come to school in a coffee sack than wear that waist again without altering its defects. Even after their dress waists have been changed to meet the requirements of beneficial exercise, some girls, vain of their figures, will continue to wear their corsets too tight. I correct this by putting them through a series of side and back bending movements until they have suffered enough to cure them of such foolishness. The best way to reason with them is this sort of voiceless argument, and it is really having most satisfactory results in reforming absurd and unhealthful styles of dressing among all higher grades of the public schools."

Linoleum—A Great Discovery.

For the benefit of those who have not already seen the LINOLEUM floor cloth, we would say that it is made under a patent process, of ground cork combined with solidified oil, pressed on to canvas by means of powerful rollers, forming an exceedingly durable surface, on which are imprinted handsome patterns in varied styles. It is suitable for private dwellings, public buildings, stores, etc., and sold by all carpet dealers. The only genuine article has the word "LINOLEUM" printed on the back of every square yard.

"GENELLI" is making the finest cards and cabinets in St. Louis for $4 per doz. 923 Olive.

CITY NEWS.

Gen. John W. Noble has been confined to his residence for some time by an attack of malarial fever. His condition is not alarming, however.

Rabbi Spitz discoursed last evening at the Chouteau avenue synagogue on "Mixed Marriages." He is opposed to unions of Israelites and Gentiles on sacred grounds. It would be "spiritual suicide."

The managing board of the New Armory will next week award the contract for heating the building. The work will be carried out under the supervision of Col. Meier, Prof. Woodward and Samuel Cupples.

The creditors of the Western Hardware Company, Atchison, Kan., met yesterday afternoon at the Southern to discuss the situation. A committee was appointed to confer with a view to compromise.

Father Higgins, S. J., lectured last night in the post-graduate course at St. Louis University on "Applied Logic, Truth in Things". Things are what they are because the Divine intellect causes them to be.

The missing school-boy, Manley Merrill, who disappeared some days ago from the residence of his brother-in-law, Assistant Secretary Jones, of the Y. M. C. A., has turned up at his home at Richview, Ill. He ran away to Cairo and then repented of his journey and took the track home.

John Eagan, saloon-keeper at Sixth and Elm streets, recently took on two barkeepers from Cincinnati giving the names of Carroll and Kane. He went away to Kansas City on a visit and the worthy pair, in his absence, broke open a secret drawer and disappeared with $700 worth of jewelry, money, old coins, etc.

The Slayback benefit netted $6,797. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York will pay the $20,000 insurance. The mortgage fund amounts to $8,082, and there will be several thousand dollars from the mortuary fund of benevolent organizations. It is expected in all that about $40,000 will pass into the hands of the widow and children. In addition the estate is valued at several thousand, letters of administration having been taken out for $20,000.

ALLEN'S Brain Food is the most reliable tonic for the brain and generative organs. It positively cures nervous debility, nervous headache, loss of memory, and all seminal and sexual weakness. All druggists; $1 a bottle; six for $5.

READ the want columns or you will miss important information.

The Ayer Newspaper Annual.

Although a great many newspaper directories are annually published for the guidance and instruction of the trade, the palm for this year's volume must certainly be awarded to N. W. Ayer & Sons' American Newspaper Annual. The plan of this excellent work has been most wisely made, giving just the information that the average advertiser wants. A complete list of American and Canadian papers is printed, with the circulation, character and advertising rates of each. Then follow special lists of special papers, religious, agricultural and trade. The population, character and industries of each newspaper publishing division of North America is given from the latest obtainable data. Certainly the annual issued by N. W. Ayer & Sons is a most creditable publication.

PESSIMISTS disarmed. Best portraits ever seen in St. Louis at "Genelli," 923 Olive. Cards and cabinets $4 per doz.

HAVE you ever tried advertising to get what you want? The result is invariably success.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Henry Zeise is making preparations to celebrate his silver wedding.

A round-house for through passenger engines of the Iron Mountain is to be built near Chouteau avenue.

The former machine shops are to be converted into storage houses for the Iron Mountain, Pacific and San Francisco roads.

Sergt. Pelsner had his uniform badly soiled and torn last night in a tussle with a soldier, but the officer finally landed him at the station.

Contractor Ed. J. Lawler, has about completed his contracts on the San Francisco road, and is now a bidder for railroad work in Tennessee. His contracts with the 'Frisco road have proved quite profitable.

A letter was read last night at Jupiter Lodge, K. of H., from the lodge at Evansville, Ind., thanking the members of former lodge for the care of Mrs. Wakely, widow of Wm. Wakely, who, at the time of his death, was a member at Evansville. Jupiter Lodge will place a tombstone at her grave, in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, where she was buried.

THE Board of Health condemns well water for drinking purposes as being impure and injurious to health, but its officers delight in using Enno Sander's pure, sparkling waters when and wherever they can get them.

THE "wants" in the POST-DISPATCH are read daily by a hundred thousand people.

A Challenge

By "Genelli" to equal elsewhere in quality the cards and cabinets he offers to make this week at $4 per doz. 923 Olive.

OUR GREAT AMERICAN

Russian Grain Easy Walker for $2 50.

The Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in this Market in Gents' Stylish and Durable Foot-wear.

J. G. BRANDT, 504 and 506 Franklin Av.

FROM FRANCE.

Two Lady Directors Inspecting Our Schools.

Mlle. Couturier and Mlle. Loizillon's Mission—Their Views and Suggestions.

Mademoiselle M. Couturier, director of the Girl's Industrial School at Havre, and Mdlle. M. Loizillon, Inspector General of the infant schools of Paris, who have spent several days in St. Louis inspecting the school system, on a mission from the French Government, said this morning in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter that St. Louis people certainly had good reason to be proud of their schools.

"We have visited a number of Eastern cities and were last at Chicago," explained Mlle. Loizillon, "but none of the kindergartens can compare with those I have seen here. In the primary departments I was especially pleased to note the good order preserved. I think it is unusual. The grades too, are particularly well arranged. There is one practice, however, which has been in force for ten years in French schools which I think Americans might find it advantageous to adopt, that is to teach children the habit of saving. There is so much money in America and the people appear to spend it so prodigally that economy seems to be lost sight of by those who really have need to observe it. The Caisse d'Epargne is an institution of Paris which has come to contain deposits amounting to millions of dollars, through contributions of one franc or twenty cents in your money. It is supported in this way. The children in all grades of the school department are encouraged by their teachers to bring them the few cents permitted them for candies or toys instead of spending them. The child is given a sort of little bank book with the amount entered, and he brings this back every time he wishes to make another deposit. As soon as the money thus saved amounts to a franc the teacher deposits it in the Caisse d' Epargne. Thus encouraged the child cultivates habits of economy, and in the course of a year will probably save from $5 to $10 and $15, or more. If it should happen that the family he belongs to is in temporary want from the father being unable to get work or because of illness, the child can draw his penny savings and apply it to the alleviation of their troubles. Sometimes this is quite a large sum, and many families have been kept from distress by these savings."

"Have you spoken of this matter to Superintendent Long?"

"No; but while in Quebec and Montreal, Canada, we urged the adoption of a similar measure upon the school authorities and they promised to consider it. I shall forward them all necessary documents when I return to Paris."

"Economy is our special hobby," added Mdlle. Couturier, "and from my observations in the United States I believe the old saying is indeed true, that 'a Frenchman can live on what an American throws away.' I am an advocate of the higher education of women, but I consider such education deficient without a practical knowledge of housekeeping. In France it is a disgrace for woman not to understand how to do everything that contributes to the comfort and happiness of domestic life; she must be able to cook, wash, iron, sweep, dust, sew and decorate; in fact, she cannot be a good mistress without this knowledge. There are no cleverer housekeepers in this world than my country-women, and we are proud of it. Here it is different. Women seem anxious to disclaim a familiarity with domestic duties and look upon the details of housework with contempt. Everything is left to the servants. I not only have observed this but many have told me the same. The daughters of rich American women are not taught how to order a house by practical experience, and the result is there is great complaint in this country about the inefficiency of servants. The inefficiency of matrons and their daughters would be a good thing to consider. We regard the 'home education' of great importance. It was to foster this national spirit that the Industrial School of which I am director was opened in Havre two years ago. There are no servants admitted, only the daughters of respectable middle class people. I am told that in the United States there are many training schools for domestics but none solely for the class of women or girls who wish to fit themselves for trades or professions, or to learn all branches of housekeeping, that they may intelligently manage a home of their own. There is a tendency in France to multiply these schools, and I hope yet to see one in every large city."

"How large is your school?"

"There are 150 pupils, which is the limit. The girls range in age from thirteen to seventeen. They are not boarded in the house, but come as day pupils. I have twelve teachers and professors to assist me. The girls are instructed in all the industrial branches, including dressmaking, shirtmaking, darning and other specialties in needlework, bookkeeping, etc. They also have development and relaxation in the practice of gymnastics and singing. The school has been full almost from the opening, and is a great success."

The ladies leave for Cincinnati to-night, and will return East via Washington City. They sail for home in about three weeks.

SWOPE'S shoes out-fit, out-wear, out-style and keep their shape better than any other make.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

Base Ball News—Events on the Turf—General Gossip.

The Nationals of East St. Louis and the St. Louis Club cross bats to-morrow afternoon at the Red Stocking Park. Game will be called at 2:30 prompt.

A temporary organization known as the Northwestern Base Ball Association was formed at Chicago yesterday. The institution is to be made permanent, and is to be composed of the cities of Peoria, Quincy, and Springfield, Ill.; Bay City, East Saginaw and Grand Rapids, Mich., Toledo, O., and Fort Wayne, Ind. The representatives from these cities reported sums ranging from $3,000 to $10,000 pledged for the support of the association.

H. B. Phillips, who secured Dorr for the Brown Stockings, is the manager of the new Columbus base ball club, which was recently admitted to the American Association.

Including championship and exhibition games the Athletics, of Philadelphia, have played 137 games, of which they have won 93 and lost 43, one being drawn.

Lew Brown, a well-known catcher, formerly of the Boston and Providence clubs, made his début in Modjeska's Combination, at Boston, Mass., October 20, as Charles, the Wrestler, in "As You Like It."

RACING.

The fifth day of the Memphis inaugural meeting was favored with splendid weather and an unusually large attendance. The first race, one mile, for two-year-olds, was won by Ada Ban, Bellona second, Lord Raglan third. Time, 1:47½. The second race, one mile, previous winners at the meeting excluded, was won by Joe Murphy with ease, Brad second, John Sullivan third. Time, 1:46½. The third race, two miles, was won by Apollo, John Davis, second. Time 3:43½. The last race, one mile, was won by Wedding Day, George Hakes second, Harry F., third. Time, 1:46.

At Beacon Park, Boston, yesterday, the first trot, 2:32 class was postponed on account of darkness, Red Bird and Carrie B., each winning two heats. The race will be trotted again to-day. The second race, 2:26 class, was also postponed until to-day. King Almont and J. W. Thomas, taking two heats each.

At Washington, D. C., the first race, one mile dash for horses that had started at the meeting and not won, was captured by Frankie B., Springfield second, Pride third. Time, 1:44¼. The second race, one mile and one-eighth, for all ages, was won by Kennesaw, Little Buttercup second, Constantina third. Time, 2:00¾. The third race, mile heats, was won by Bootjack, defeating Monarchy in two straight heats. The last race, a handicap steeple-chase, for all ages, was won by Startle, Bethune second.

At Springfield, Mo., yesterday, the first race, for Greene county trotters, was won by Long John, John Agnew second, Gen. Grant, third. The second race, a running contest, half-mile heats, best two in three, was won by Lucy Johnson. The last event, 2:30 class trotters, was won by Forest Pilot, Trouble second, Amzdore third.

At Coney Island, yesterday, the first race, five furlongs, was won by Little Phil, Caramel second, Little Katie third. Time, 1:02½. The second race, one mile and three-eigths, was won by Bill Bird, Marchioness second, Nimblefoot third. Time, 2:25. The third race, one mile and a half, was won by Ida B., Little Fred second, L. B. Sprague third. Time, 2:37½. The last race, one mile, was won by Edwin A., The Judge second, Annie C. third. Time 1:46¾.

ATHLETIC.

Vincent Angelo, the champion 100-yard runner of the St. Louis Athletic Club, is entered for the athletic tournament that takes place shortly at Putnam, Ill.

The twenty-five-mile walk between Meagher and Driscoll will be contested at Lawrence, Mass., November 2. The track is to be surveyed by a competent engineer.

J. S. Prince and Wm. J. Morgan are matched for a twenty-mile bicycle race, for $200 a side, to take place at the New England Institute Fair Building in November. Morgan is to have a two-minutes' start.

Peter Johnson swam under water at London, October 11th, 109 yards and two and one-half feet, in attempting to beat the best dive on record. He was under water one minute and forty-nine and one-half seconds.

The second contest for the twenty mile professional bicycle championship of England, and a silver belt valued at $250, took place at Leicester, October 7. The contest was won by R. Howell, in 1 hour 2 minutes and 55 seconds over six competitors.

The annual one mile championship bicycle contest given by the League of American Wheelmen at Boston, October 20, was won by G. M. Hendee, of Springfield, Mass. Hendee is but 16 years of age and has been riding a bicycle only nine months. He rode a fifty-three inch Yale roadster.

A La Crosse tournament for the Oelrichs cup takes place on the Polo grounds, at New York City, to-day. The following clubs will participate in the order named: Harvard vs. Yale, University vs. Bloomfield, and New York vs. Princeton. Each match will consist of best three in five goals.

In a recent amateur athletic contest at Stenton, Pa., A. L. Carroll, of the Staten Island Athletic Club, and J. T. Rhinehart, of the American Athletic Club, each cleared five feet and nine inches in the running high leap contest. Carroll won the toss-up for first prize. This is the best amateur jump on record in America.

NOTES.

The sculling race between Riley and Ten Eyck will be rowed November 3, at Troy, N. Y. The distance will be three miles with a turn.

Gus Hill has challenged any man in America to a club swinging contest for any amount from $100 to $5,000 a side. Gus will blindfold himself.

THE most elegant retail liquor department in America is Bleyer's, Fifth and Market.

SWOPE'S shoes keep their shape well.

HAVE you ever tried advertising to get what you want? The result is invariably success.

ALL-WOOL cassimere suits to order $15 to $25 Fit guaranteed at J. H. Deprez & Co., 914 Olive second floor.

RAILROAD TICKETS!

Special Rates to all Points West and South.

MULFORD & McKENZIE,

108 N. Fourth St.; opp. Planters' House.
Twelfth and Poplar, opp. Union Depot.

Weather Indications for To-Day are: Fair.

Boisterous Boys

AND

Careless Children

A NICE PRESENT IS GIVEN EACH BOY WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

CAN'T TEAR OUR CLOTHES SO EASILY, FOR EVERY STITCH IS TAKEN WITH A STRONG DOUBLE THREAD AND BARELY EVER RIPS.

WE ALWAYS MAKE THE BOYS HAPPY AND TRY HARD TO PLEASE THEIR MOTHERS.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

The Boys' Favorite Clothiers, Cor. Fifth and Pine Sts.

ICE CREAM!

For the BEST and PUREST in the city; for the LARGEST QUANTITY in the SHORTEST TIME and FAIREST PRICES, go to

BOWMAN & CO.'S

818 AND 820 MORGAN ST.

THE BREMEN DAILY BUDGET.

This Morning's Record of North St. Louis Happenings.

The 1,000,000 lath and 1,000,000 shingles on the Meehan Brothers' lumber goes to Methudy & Meyers.

The Stifel Brewing Company's private elevator, Fourteenth and Howard streets, started up this morning.

Communion will be administered to twelve young ladies at the Second Lutheran German Church to-morrow at 10 o'clock p. m.

Last night, on the occasion of his forty-eighth birthday, Officer Wm. Stunkel, of Capt. Ed. McDonald's staff, was tendered a surprise party.

Officer Jake Heald has been assigned to night duty again in the Fourth District Sub-station, and Officer Wm. Durdy has been assigned to beat duty.

The Eau Claire Lumber Company's lumber pallers will receive an advance of two and a half cents per course for crib lumber, commencing on Monday.

Mr. John H. Hearder, a real estate agent, is out as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace, against Anthony Nacke, the Republican nominee of the Eighth Ward.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Dennis Fanning took place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Sullivan, No. 2626 Penrose street, to Calvary Cemetery. The deceased was seventy years of age, and had been a member of the St. Louis Hibernian Benevolent Society for more than thirty-five years.

TO GET rid of chills and fever, ague, intermittent fever, bumb ague or torpid liver take Maguire's Fever Cure. Its effect is sure and speedy.

SWOPE carries the largest and finest stock of boots and shoes in the city.

THE "wants" in the POST-DISPATCH are read daily by a hundred thousand people.

LITTLE NECK CLAMS on ice at Milford's.

Suing the Secretary.

Late last evening the Humane Society caused an attachment suit to be filed for $2,200 against its secretary, Leo Ehrlich. It seems that for some time past the funds of the society have been in the secretary's hands in lieu of the treasurer's, the money being deposited at the Third National bank with Ehrlich's private account. The secretary has been absent East for a considerable time, and there was need for cash. The executive committee communicated with Ehrlich as soon as Treasurer Yeatman reported that the secretary held the funds, and a reply was received to the effect that a registered letter had been mailed containing checks for all the moneys held by the secretary to the society's credit. As it failed to come to hand, however, the committee determined to bring suit and attach the secretary's account at the Third National. The letter, however, has since been received, and as soon as the checks are cashed the proceedings will be dismissed. Secretary Ehrlich is expected home on Monday.

SEVENTEEN brands of mineral waters. Bleyer's Fifth and Market streets.

THE nervous, restless, weak, wearied—no matter from what cause—will find r remedy in Maguire's Quinine and Iron Cordial. For change of life and female periodical derangements no other medicine can equal it. Every one should use it.

COMPARE quality and you will at once admit that Swope's shoes are the cheapest to buy.

THE "wants" in the POST-DISPATCH are read daily by a hundred thousand people.

Street Dangers.

A damage suit for $5,000 has been filed by Frederick S. Gibler against Henry Mueller. The petition alleges that Mr. Mueller on the 24th of May was engaged in the hauling and transfer business, and one of his drays, containing seventy-five kegs of beer, was passing down Cherokee street at its intersection with Seventh street, when a car of the Fifth street line approached. The space between the car track and the curbstone was narrow, but the dray-driver tried to pass between, and having no skid on the wheel the pole struck the front guard of the car-platform, causing severe bodily injuries to the plaintiff, who was laid up for a considerable time from the effects.

HAVE you difficulty in finding a situation? Advertise for one in the POST-DISPATCH.

Sergt. Crowell, Third Cavalry, went out over the Missouri Pacific this morning with fourteen cavalrymen from Jefferson Barracks, destined for frontier service at points in Arizona.

THE want columns of the POST-DISPATCH are read in twenty-five thousand homes.

SADDLE ROCK Oysters served in every style at Milford's, No. 114 North Fifth street.

An underground telegraph system between Paris and Marseilles is nearly ready for use.

A BROKERAGE business is easiest conducted through the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

BUY or rent your opera-glasses from Ed Wright, 314 Vine street.

Stoves! Carpets! Furniture!

Large and complete stock of Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Best Hard Coal Base Burners.

Magnificent Stock of elegant FURNITURE and CARPETS; together with everything used for Housekeeping.

BEST FOLDING BEDS in the World, selling very low for cash or on payments.

Open Tuesday and Saturday until 9 o'clock.

J. W. STALEY & CO.,

S. W. Cor. Seventh and Morgan.

POST-DISPATCH

NEW DRESS

Was made by the

DICKINSON TYPE FOUNDRY,

BOSTON, MASS.

PHELPS, DALTON & CO.,

Proprietors.

Our Complete Outfits

For four rooms at $145 85 have never been excelled by any other house. Call and convince yourself at

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,
806 North Sixth Stre t.

TWENTY WORDS

FOR

TEN CENTS

IN OUR

WANT COLUMNS.

HOTELS.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Washington Avenue.

Windsor Hotel Company, Proprietors.

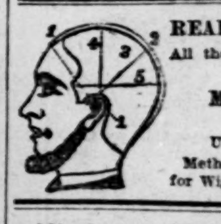
JOHN A. BRUNER, Prest,
J. H. LIVINGSTON, Sec'y and Treas.

Elegant Suits and Single Rooms.
First Class. Terms Reasonable.

Our Complete Outfits

For four rooms at $145 85 have never been excelled by any other house. Call and convice yourself at

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,
806 North Sixth Street.



REAL WATER WAVES.

All the latest styles at lowest prices at

M. J. DARCEL'S,
102 S. Fifth St.,
Under the Southern Hotel.

Method of Measuring the Head for Wigs.

All who are afflicted with that Dreadful Disease,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

Should use O. W. HEYER'S

Catarrh Remedy.

It has cured me when all other treatments had failed, after having suffered 4 long years. Mrs. Chas. Schulz, 906 N. Fifth street, between Franklin avenue and Wash street; John Mise, Sixth and Franklin avenue; Wm. C. Shaper, 1311 Franklin avenue.

Trade Mark Registered.

For sale at Franklin Pharmacy, Fifth and Franklin avenue. Price $1.

Our $40 Parlor Suits

Are the nicest ever shown for the money. Look at them.

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,
806 North Sixth Street.

WOMAN'S KINGD

Home Culture, Househol
and Fashion Goss

Giddy Girls of Gotham and C
Cads--Marital Mistakes--Mr
try's Beauty, Etc.

A "Graphic" Estimate of the Je
Americans have been convince
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The Girls of Goth
From the Graphic.

The New York girl has b
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WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Home Culture, Household Matters and Fashion Gossip.

Giddy Girls of Gotham and Cosmopolitan Cads--Marital Mistakes--Mrs. Langtry's Beauty, Etc.

A "Graphic" Estimate of the Jersey Lily.

Americans have been convinced for a long time that if photographs told the truth Mrs. Langtry was not a handsome woman, according to accepted canons of beauty. At the same time, they have had a strong suspicion that the camera was a falsifier, and that in reproducing the mere outlines of her face and form it had totally missed those elements in which real beauty lies—her color and expression. Having had a glimpse of her, Americans now know that Mrs. Langtry is really a beautiful woman—sufficiently beautiful to attract attention anywhere. Her eyes, her noble form and her wonderful color would be enough to constitute beauty if she were otherwise plain. Yet, after saying this, it must be added that it is very doubtful if she is without a peer in this country. It is quite probable that, in spite of Mr. Oscar Wilde's sonnets, there are some dozens or scores of women in this country who would be regarded by any committee of experts as more beautiful than Mrs. Langtry. At any rate, it is worth Mr. Abbey's while to find out. Let him make arrangements to secure the attendance at each of her performances of three or four of the finest-looking women of the city, and, without making them unpleasantly conspicuous, let it be made known that they are in the house. Such a movement would not only pique curiosity, but it would excite a deep and genuine interest that hardly anything else can. The "Jersey Lily" will not shun the pleasant emulation, and she has now acquired sufficient self-poise and ease of manner before the public not to suffer embarrassment from the consciousness that she is being looked at with a discriminating eye. Shall we see the æsthetic experiment tried?

The Girls of Gotham.

From the Graphic.

The New York girl has been more maligned by the American press than any other creature on earth. I never pick up an out-of-town paper without seeing some glaring absurd story about her. She is represented as dining in her chamber at midnight in company with a handsome footman; driving a four-in-hand up the avenue at 5 o'clock; visiting the gambling hells with a male escort at an uncommonly late hour, concealing her identity behind a thick veil; taking naughty peeps at wild French balls; climbing into the rear windows at night after some "giddy pranks" (ye gods!); having her face enameled by an old hag who formerly attended the Empress Eugenie; indulging in clandestine meetings with a bogus Count (this is a very popular one in New England, where Counts are abhorred); competing with her girlish friends for a prize on the quiet to the maiden who can show the prettiest foot and ankle to a select committee of salacious club men; riding bicycles in fascinating costumes in a school where their admirers are permitted to view them from a gallery; taking lessons in the manly art of wrestling from a charming and dangerously beautiful "professor"; holding high jinks in the parlor after the old folks have gone to bed, and heaven only knows what not. How mightily a man will be undeceived who approaches a New York girl under the impression that she is the sort of creature that the pleasing little stories and anecdotes floating about in the rural press would indicate.

In point of fact, no girl in the whole country—not even excepting the firmest of straight-laced New Englanders—is half so carefully guarded as the New York girl of to-day. She is watched with the most elaborate care, and cultivates a reticent manner that places her in the foremost row of discreet woman. In particular are the street manners of New York girls and women admirable. Men who yield a seat in a car or stage to a lady here are often incensed because the only acknowledgment is a haughty and almost imperceptible inclination of the head. But the seat is the woman's by right, and a little reflection will show any man that in a vast city, full of presumptuous fools and conceited cockneys, a reticent and reserved manner is the only safeguard. The same woman in noticing a friend or acquaintance on the street will greet him with the frankest of smiles and the most cordial manner in the world. Young women are not allowed to walk the streets alone by the vast majoritp of parents. They must be accompanied by a friend or a maid if the distance is only half a block. Of course, she never ventures into the street after dark without a male escort, and few girls will drive with men even at 5 o'clock unless the couple are engaged to be married. There will be fewer girls driving this year, and a girl perched on top of a huge yellow dog-cart will be a much rarer sight than formerly. In the landau of victoria, with her mother, is the proper place for her. She goes nowhere of an evening without a chaperone, except to Wallack's or Daly's Theater, and then there must be no cabs in going to and from the theaters. The fashion is becoming more and more general to allow unmarried women to visit the play only in theater parties, when there can be chaperones and mammas without great inconvenience.

This fashion, if it goes much further, will end in the remodelling of some of the more fashionable theaters after the London plan, so that boxes will be plentiful. It was a very popular form of entertainment last year to give a theater party followed by a supper at the Brunswick, and it was no unusual sight to see four distinct parties in the boxes and one or two in the stalls on the first night.

The manners of society girls to-day are severe. The gushing era has passed by, and the "thoughtful and occasionally vivacious" era has arrived. They talk about everything and hold their heads well up in the air. The girl who looks shy, droops her head or lowers her eyes when addressed by a man is voted very bad form; and, as the carriage is very upright, the prevailing manner of society girls is very charmingly frank and earnest. I call this a big improvement over the maidenly simper that formerly prevailed. It is difficult to analyze the subtle delicacies that make a woman fashionable and in proper form. One thing I notice is the custom of iteration which most girls cultivate. For instance, if you say to a girl, "It is very warm," she does not smile, and simper, "Perfectly dreadful. I never suffered so in my life," or, "I'm quite consumed," but she looks at you expressively, and says, with the same emphasis that you have used, "Yes: it is very warm." Again you say, "Mrs. Brown's death was a great shock." The answer will not be a sudden burst of adjectives expressing her grief, nor will she say, "It's so dreadful!" but the simple formula, "Her death was indeed a great shock." I find it difficult to express my meaning fully, but in general the conversation of a New York girl is simple in language and profound in accent. It is the craze for the English which does her the greatest harm. In her struggle to get the English accent she lays herself open to ridicule. She is guilty of calling street cars "trams," and says such things as "I cawn't dance any more," or "I can't dawnce any more," combining the American and English in a most hybrid and enervating way.

In the way of fun New York girls have everything from prayer rugs to fencing, but always within the strictest bounds of propriety. The prayer rugs are genuine importations from the East, and have most of them been used by Mohammedans. The fashion is not new, but it has been revived of late, until no girl considers her chamber furnished unless one of these heavily-woven, heart-shaped little rugs lies at her bedside. They fence to a limited extent.

At home the New York girl plays the piano a little, and the harp, banjo or violin a good deal—that is, the last three instruments, and particularly the violin, are throwing the piano into the shade. The piano is left almost entirely to the Wagner enthusiasts, who form an extensive and exclusive clique, and are known personally as "Parsifals." The New York girl is also wildly enthusiastic in matters of art, from Kensington embroidery to Bartholdi statues. She paints on everything—silk, velvet, marble, tiles, placques, walls, wood, stone, dress materials, hosiery, furniture, and her enthusiasm for working in clay is great. She seldom or never produces anything from the plastic mud, but her soul soars and she is enabled to wear a square pasteboard cap and a huge bib with Queen Elizabeth shoulder-puffs. Then, too, she is a prodigious worker at private theatricals, charades and dumb crambo—if that's the way it's spelled. In private theatricals no end of trouble is taken, and money is lavished in the most reckless manner. Scenes are painted, temporary stages erected in ballrooms, orchestras employed and skilled dramatic teachers retained for weeks. The most elaborate tableau are given with a richness of costumes never approached on the professional stage. The New York girl leads a busy life, and on the whole, rather a happy one; and taken all in all she is about as charming as any other girl on the bosom of the earth.

Marital Mistakes.

Novelists are often the best moralizers, and one of the broadest truths ever uttered is put forth by Mr. Howells in his last book "A Modern Instance," when he writes, "Let's try to be equal to the little sacrifices we must make for each other; they will be quite enough." The sum of average human life is made up of little things, as was discovered long ago. There are some few exceptional beings whose lot it is to have all the little things smoothed out for them so that they may devote themselves entirely to great things, but their existences, like Rip Van Winkle's drinks, don't count. Many more men and women than the world knows of are quite equal to meet great crises who fail most lamentably in meeting the petty annoyances that are the everyday experiences of most of us. "Many a woman who would be ready to die for her husband makes him wretched by refusing to live for him," says our mentor, and husbands, no doubt, heartily agree with him. Had he made the same remark about husbands that he does about wives he would have the whole race to indorse his utterance. How many cases of marital misery are there in this city now that are due to just this failure to bear the little crosses that come in the way of the vast majority of husbands and wives! The dinner happens to be a little late, or the steak is not done as my lord likes it, or he comes home a little late and is not as amiable as he might be, and the entire household is plunged into misery in consequence. It may be true that in our civil life we are too good-natured, as Mr. Herbert Spencer said the other day, but it is undoubtedly true that a little more good nature in the private life of many of those who pass us as very estimable men and women would be by no means a bad thing.

The Muliebrous Animal.

Julia Ward Howe in North American Review.

One of the ill signs of the time is the growing inclination on the part of young men to withdraw themselves from the most improving of influences—the companionship of intelligent and cultivated women. A wave of materialism sweeps across the world today which threatens to carry men and women in the direction of animal savagery from which all races spring, but in which no race should be content to abide. In fashionable life rude and boorish manners are cultivated. Stupidity is at a premium, and the American gentleman of the old school is replaced by the cosmopolitan cad, who, more unfortunate than the Bourbons, has forgotten everything and learned nothing. These waves of folly come to us mostly from a civilization alien and inferior to our own. They have, no doubt, their deep determining causes, and their ultimate instruction. But, taken as isolated facts, and argued from, they offer no solid ground for a tirade against the higher level of mind and manners, which has been attained through the better education of women. In our view, the most dangerous marriages will be those irrational unions into which no thought of high companionship enters. Such marriages may be made without even the spur of a personal liking, in which case they are miserable offenses against the true laws of human relation. They are less reprehensible, but scarce less dangerous when brought about by the force of a blinding passion, or the weakness of a frivolous fancy. The improvement of education among women must needs lead them to entertain worthier ideas of marriage, and to give a more complete assent to the obligations which it involves. If it leads them also to seek and expect a high standard of merit in the intimate companion of their life, the result can only be most beneficial to humanity. If the improved judgment of a woman shows her that a man whom she might marry is brutish, cruel and averse to reason, and deficient in conscience, she renders a service to the human race by not becoming a party to the transmission of his type. There is an insincerity as well as falsity in the statement so often forced upon us, that the function of maternity should be the paramount theme of women's thoughts, and the supreme end of their lives. We have tried to show that, for civilized women, child-bearing is only justifiable under strict conditions of respect, refinement and sympathy. This for the fact, but as for the feeling. Does any man of education desire to link to himself this creature trained to marry the first man who asks her, to hear as many children as possible, and to limit her interest and activities to the sphere of the kitchen, the table and the wardrobe? Does any man in his senses wish to see this *muliebrous* animal take the place of the women who are the intelligent companions of men, who appeal to their most chivalrous sentiments, and stimulate their highest capacities?

Some Ideas About Women.

From E. S. Phelps' "Doctor Zay."

"Don't you know there are women that can't get through this valley without men folks, in some shape or 'nother? If there ain't one round, they're as miserable as a peacock deprived of society that appreciates spread feathers. You know the kind I mean; if it ain't a husband it's a flirtation; if she can't flirt, she adores her minister. I always said I didn't blame 'em, ministers and doctors and all those privileges, for walkin' right on over women's necks. It isn't in human nature to take the trouble to step off the thing that's under foot. Now, then! There are women that love women, Mr. Yorke, care for 'em, grieve over 'em, worry about 'em, feel a fellow-feeling and a kind of duty to 'em, and never forget they're one of 'em, misery and all—and nonsense too, may be, if they hadn't better bread to set; and they lift up their strong arms far above our heads, sir, like statues I've read of that lift up temples, and carry our burdens for love of us. God bless 'em! . . . Doctor never talks about her cases. She admires Dr. Penhallow above all. He was her preceptor. He's old enough to be—well, it would be a young sort of father; but he's well along; he could't be so famous if he wasn't; nor she wouldn't feel that kind of feeling for him—that looking up. He's the only man I ever saw Doctor look up to. She aint like the rest of us; we wear our upper lids short with it. I declare! It seems to me in course of generations women wouldn't have any eye-lids; they'd be what you call nowadays selected away, by worshippin' men folks, if Providence hadn't thrown in such lots of little men—mites and dots of souls, too short for the biggest fool alive to call the tallest. Then, half the time, she gets on her knees to him to make out the difference. Oh, I've seem 'em. Down on their knees and stay there to make him think he's as big as he wants to be, and pacify him. Then, another thing," added Mrs. Butterwell, gently, "is babies. You've got to look down to your babies, and that keeps the balance something like even. Providence knew what he was up to when he made woman, though I must say it looks sometimes as if he had made an awful botch of it."

Table Talk.

From the New York Times.

Fashionable dinner parties are lighted by candelabra on either side of the center-piece, or occasionally by a central cluster of branch lights, which surmount a pair of vases, all springing from the same base. Usually the foundation is a mirror and the support a figure of a child or mythological subject.

Glasses for wines should indicate by shape or color the kind for which they are intended Thus, a red glass is suitable for white wine, green for various kinds of Rhine wine, while white of small size signifies sherry. Claret glasses are larger than port glasses, while those for champagne are thin in the stem and of wide brim.

Much amusement is derived at some popular dinners from the cards which indicate the seats of guests. They are of endless variety, are often printed expressly to order, and contain witty allusions or satirical pictures. The newest are mounted upon ribbons of bright colors, about three inches wide, which are fringed out at the edges, and upon the center of which a painting is either executed upon the material itself or upon tinted card.

For a recent farewell bachelor dinner, on the eve of a wedding, such cards, made expressly to order by Tiffany, each one being reserved for a special guest as a memento of the occasion, cost $3 apiece.

For hunting dinners floral decorations assume characteristic shapes, and a rabbit, hare, or game of some kind appears in emblematic form upon the table.

Beautiful little baskets are now in fashion as liquor stands. Each contains four bottles, while around the edges of the baskets are twelve little hooks from which depend small square-shaped glasses. Usually bottles and stoppers are of different colors, while the little glasses correspond by having handles unlike the body of the glass.

Brandy and bitters are served in fashionable quarters upon a little tray of exquisite Bohemian glass. The set consists of large and small bottles, sugar bowl, and two or three tumblers.

Coffee is presented to guests after dinner in the reception room upon a revolving tray. In this, the latest style, a little urn is in the center, from which the coffee is to be poured, and the sets imported from Minton are provided with six, eight, or twelve cups, cream jug, milk pitcher, and sugar bowl.

Upon the same principle 12 o'clock breakfast and 4 o'clock tea are served in boudoirs upon revolving tables. Sets of china are made which serve either purpose, being provided with toast rack and muffin dish for use in the morning, while if intended for afternoon tea these articles are removed.

The tables for these sets are in Queen Anne style, and the muffin dish fits into a round hole beneath the tea tray. Such sets of china comprise the requisite number of cups, a teapot, a tea-kettle, (both in china), cream jug, milk pitcher, and sugar bowl. By their use the attendance of a servant is dispensed with. Universally popular in the best society in England, they are becoming somewhat general here.

Novel napkin rings are made of flowers, wired into shape and placed upon the semette. Although they serve no useful purpose they are ornamental.

The newest ice-cream plates are of Bohemian glass with little handles. The shape is something between an oval and a square. Others are in china, cream-colored ground, with gilt edges, in shape like a full-sized grape leaf.

Single vases for each guest are no longer so popular as they were for dinner tables. The more fashionable style to-day is a central globe either of deeply cut crystal or of Bohemian glass, which rests upon a polished mirror. Some of these globes are mounted upon deep crystal trays, thus providing a second receptacle for the flowers. Four corner pieces are sold with the globes, either for a continuous design around the center or for the ends of the table.

In spite of the attempt to introduce color into the table-cloth, preference in the highest circles is still given to the white damask, but occasionally the cloths are trimmed with lace edging.

Exquisite dessert plates are in the richest Dresden china, with deep-toned centers and open-worked edges. The designs are so beautiful that doylies are not used with them.

Very pretty pieces of glass are now in the leading stores for "odd" pieces on a dinner table. They are in Sèvres glass, amber or blue in color, and are enameled in raised designs or gilt in relief. The shapes are specially novel and attractive.

For gentlemen's dinner parties *menu* cards painted by hand" are in vogue, representing some very realistic part of the preparations for the entertainment. Upon one the cook in cap and apron is tossing a pancake, on another the butler has just drawn the cork and sa on through the series. For ordinary dinners menu cards are upon tinted bristol board, and the newest style is to have a vignette on one corner, date and place of entertainment occupying the other. This is on single cards, but those oeferred to above are double and are intended to be laid opposite the plate of the guest.

Some very fashionable people dispense with flowers at the dinner table entirely. In fact, they are altogether less in favor for festive occasions than they were, probably because they are so much in request at interments.

Hats With High Crowns and Broad Brims and in Grotesque Shapes.

From the New York Evening Post.

Winter hats, in new shapes and novel garnitures, are rapidly appearing, and most wild and grotesque are many of the "latest." Indeed, at a first glance at the show-cases which are now exhibiting the representative styles of both Paris and London it would appear that the *bizarre* and *outre* will be the marked feature of all our winter *chapeaux*. They are larger than ever, the crowns are higher, the brims broader and the dents and smashes in the latter are something amazing to behold. Among these grotesque shapes is an old-fashioned model revived, once known as the "spoon" bonnet, so amusingly caricatured by Leech. In one of our most fashionable uptown establishments are a number of these curious shapes. To understand how this model looks, take a poke bonnet, put it on your friend's head and then compress the sides of its flaring brim between your hands until it assumes the appearance of an old-fashioned gable-roof, and you have the fac simile of the "spoon" bonnet. Its shape will, no doubt, have a great attraction for those who are always on the look-out for the oddities of fashion. A second-shape in novel head-coverings is a compromise between the Directoire and the Cabriolet—two shapes so long in popular favor. The brim is open and protruding and is lined with satin pleated up in fan-shaped coquilles, with a small old-style curtain in the back, and the crown entirely covered with loops of satin ribbon, laid one over the other like the shingles to the roof of a house. Very dressy bonnets are trimmed with shaded flowers of velvet or chenille both inside and out. Dark-red and old-gold tints are still the shades preferred. Wall flowers, pomegranates, carnations, field poppies, with autumn-tinted leaves and scarlet berries, are used by those who are moderate in their tastes; for more fanciful and fashionable people are colors and garnitures of feathers, fruits, vegetables and animals, mixed and mingled in the most amazing and heterogeneous manner.

Fashion Notes.

Brocades are by no means abandoned for dinner dresses, but they now form the draperies and sleeves with plain satin for the basque and train.

Ivory or cream white lace of large figures, plaited against crimped organdie muslin in two ruffles, is a new frilling for the neck and sleeves of dresses.

Brick-red and Russia-leather shades are in favor for the loose-wristed Sarah Bernhardt gloves that are worn with black dresses. Almond tints are new for dress occasions.

Pockets of lace and escalier plush are made in triangular form and suspended from the waist by ribbon loops; they are worn with evening dresses, and the plush matches the color of the dress.

The English great coat, with pointed hood or a Carrick cape, has taken the place of the ulster. It is a long and simple-shaped garment, without plaiting in the back, and is single-brested, and fastened by buttons from top to ioe.

The British red coat, with black military braid across the front, is a fashionable overcoat for small boys to wear over their white kilt dresses. A red Turkish fez, or a Glengary cap of red wool, and dark red stockings, accompany this suit.

Watteau morning dresses are imported in exquisite shades of shrimp pink cashmere with puffed Bretonne fronts of garnet velvet; others of Hungarian blue have garniture of bronze velvet. The slippers are of alligator skins of the shade of the trimming.

Small and dainty muffs are made of chenille and gilt cord plaited together to accompany the small bonnets of plaited chenille that imitate the basket bonnets introduced in the summer. The coiffure is plainly seen through the crown of these bonnets.

Fur will be used for the brim of small velvet bonnets, as it is a becoming frame for most faces. A group of three small otter heads, mounted *au naturel*, is an ornament for these bonnets. The crown and strings are of velvet; dark blue and green velvet are very handsome with other trimmings.

For the Family Scrap Book.

To remove scorching from white goods, rub well with linen rags saturated with chlorine water.

Raw starch, applied with a little water, as a paste, will generally remove all stains from bed-ticking.

Silver in constant use is kept nice and bright by washing it every day in warm soap suds and drying it with old linen.

To clean and polish tortoise-shell, use a drop or two of sweet oil, and rub it in thoroughly with the ball of the thumb.

Burns and scalds are immediately relieved by an application of dry soda covered with a wet cloth, moist enough to dissolve it.

To clean irons use a lump of beeswax tied in a rag; rub the irons in it when hot, and then scour with a paper or cloth, sprinkling with salt.

A starch that will make linen look as good as new is made of one quart of well-boiled corn starch, three ounces of gum arabic, and two ounces of loaf sugar.

Silk handkerchiefs washed in clear water with pure white castile soap look like new. Do not iron, but snap between the fingers until almost dry, aud then press under a weight.

Oxalic acid is excellent for destroying ink and rust stains on white goods. Dissolve it in luke warm water and dip the spot in it and let it remain for a moment, and then rub it with the fingers.

To cure earache, take a pinch of black pepper, put in in a piece of black cotton batting dipped in sweet oil, and place in the ear, tie a bandage around the head, and it will give almost instant relief.

China of any color, excepting white, may be easily and quickly mended with shellac. Place a little shellac on the broken pieces and, keeping them close together, hold them to a lighted candle. When the shellac is melted sufficiently, let it cool and harden, and it forms a strong cement.

To clean and renew black silk, use one quart of soft water and an old kid glove. Boil down to one pint and then sponge the goods with a piece of soft flannel and iron on the wrong side while it is damp, and the silk will be as stiff and glossy as new. For a light-colored silk use a white glove.

To remove ink stains from wood take half a teaspoonful of oil of vitriol and dilute it with a tablespoonful of water, and apply with a feather to the damaged spot. Let it remain for a few moments and then rub it off quickly. If not successful the first time, repeat until the ink is entirely removed.

Possibilities in Borneo.

From the London Times.

To most of the British public Borneo is still a geographical term. Granting to Australia the dignity of a continent, then Borneo would class as the largest island. Its size, indeed, combined with its form, has hitherto been its greatest drawback. The other islands in the torrid zone present a great length of coast in comparison with their bulk, so that the interior is comparatively accessible. Borneo, three time as large as Great Britain, which even the ancient geographers observed to be penetrated everywhere by noble estuaries, drawing thence an augury of its ocean dominion, lies like a round hulk across the equator. It was credited with impermeable forests and swamps, thickly peopled with wild beasts and venomous creatures, and about 3,000,000 "Dyaks"—generally speaking, pirate robbers and murderers. Chinese and Malays had made settlements on the coast, just as the Phœnicians and Greeks had on the shores of the Mediterranean. In our nursery days, Borneo was a waste, a casualty, not to be reconciled with any intelligent or moral idea of cosmogony. But so had New Holland been not long before. But there came rumors of its mineral and vegetable wealth.

It was only waiting for the opportunity and the man, and these came when Rajah Brooke won the dominion of Sarawak, and founded the British colony of Labuan. He proved at least the possibility of dealing with the natives on whatever terms they might prefer, whether peaceful or otherwise. In fact, he disenchanted the island, and Borneo is now a mercantile idea. As appears by the proceedings of the first general meeting of the British North Borneo Company, there is now a British settlement there, in very good hands, and undergoing the usual phases of colonial growth. There is a Government, with the proper commission and instructions, now taking the place of the former Provincial Association. The company has taken over the existing staff; it has an approved flag and a coinage already found a great convenience and expected to be a source of profit. It offers land and jungle rights on favorable terms. It is making and concluding arrangements with various Australian and Chinese companies for passenger and mercantile traffic. Indeed, it appears that Borneo need no longer fear being out of the world. It will very soon have a complete judicial system. Singapore, about 400 miles from Borneo, appears to be the nearest point of the civilized world. The island is known to abound in guttapercha and the other substances now in increasing request for electric cables. Its mineral resources have yet to be ascertained, but there is no doubt of its wealth in coal. Last, but not least, in the enumeration of its advantages, the company enjoys the diligent attention and the great abilities of Sir Rutherford Alcock, no novice in those regions and in such great undertakings.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

A Charming Volume by Dr. Samuel Kinns.

The Jean Ingelow Birthday Book--A St. Louis Author in the Field--Books Received.

Kinns, Samuel, Ph. D. "The Harmony of the Bible with Science; or Moses and Geology." New York: Cassell Petter, Galpin & Co. St Louis: H. R. Hildreth.

In this volume Dr. Kinns has presented what is at once a very readable and a very valuable treatise, going to show just what the title indicates, the harmony of Genesis with geology. The question at issue between modern learning and the modern church is one which has called out a great deal of controversy and a great deal of literature. Dr. Kinn is by no means the first apologist of Genesis who has opened that track, but it certainly can be said for him that he has brought as much learning to the task as any of his predecessors, and in addition to that he has contributed a delightful narrative style which will cause his book to be read with almost as much pleasure by those who oppose him in the argument as by those who are firm believers in the Inspiration that he indicates. Of course Dr. Kinns takes the old ground that the six "days" in which, according to Genesis, the world was created, are to be understood as meaning æons of time, and certainly he adduces much scriptural proof to show the vagueness of the word "day." His main argument is that the fifteen great creative events, as taught by science, correspond in order with Genesis, and in this fact he finds the main defense of his case. Any fifteen objects can be varied in order 1,307,674,368,000 times; it follows then that the chances would be more than a trillion to one that Moses would not hit upon the correct consecutive order of the creative events were he not inspired by God. The work then goes on to prove that this order is the same, and upon the thread of this central idea are strung the results of modern research fairly told, with exactness and with impartiality.

Not with the hope of giving any adequate idea of the volume, but simply to show how well Dr. Kinns can say what he has to say, we copy a few extracts from his book. The invention of the safety lamp for miners is generally credited to Sir Humphrey Davy. The invention should be equally attributed to George Stephenson. Here is the way Dr. Kinns tells the story:

George Stephenson and Sir Humphrey Davy, without knowing anything whatever of each other, were, in the same year, endeavoring by similar experiments to contrive a safety lamp, with this difference, however, that the miner was trying his experiments deep under ground in the dangerous galleries of the Killingworth Colliery and the philosopher was working safely in his laboratory. George Stephenson thought nothing of his personal danger, for he would frequently go into a pit and make his experiments close to one of the "blowers" and when remonstrated with, would say, "I must save pitmen's lives." He also collected some of the gas in bladders and tried many experiments at home in his cottage after his hard work for the day was done. On the evening of the 1st of October, just as it was getting dark, he found Mr. Moody, the underviewer of the mine, and his own son Robert, then only twelve years old, waiting for him. With a face all radiant he held up his lamp, and, his hands almost trembling with pleasure as he filled it with oil, trimmed it and lighted it. When he saw it burning clearly his eyes sparkled with joy, and, turning to Robert, he said: "Run to Beaton and tell Nichol we are going down to the pit to try the lamp." It was 11 o'clock before they all got to the mine, and the man at the pit's mouth had to be aroused from his first sleep to let them down the shaft. They then proceeded to the foulest part of the mine, where gas was issuing from a blower and some deal boarding was erected around the gallery so as to confine the gas and render it more explosive. Then all retired to a distance and waited for an hour until the gas had accumulated to such a degree that a light coming in contact with it would cause an instant and violent explosion. Moody earnestly warned Stephenson of the danger he was running, but, lighting his lamp George told them cheerfully that he was prepared to run the risk. They drew back farther, and he proceeded all alone towards the dangerous spot. Let us try to picture to ourselves this brave man pursuing his solitary way through those dark galleries at the weird hour of midnight and carrying with him a lamp, which would either prove itself to be a most valuable boon to the poor miners or cause a catastrophe which might shatter him to pieces against the rough and jagged walls. But still he goes, filled with noble and philanthophic thoughts, which leave no room in his heart for an atom of fear. He approaches the barricade and can hear the deadly gas issuing from the "blower." Still he flinches not, but steps within the awful inclosure, and sending up a prayer to his Heavenly Father, he watches the effect of the surrounding gas upon his lamp. Presently the flame grows dimmer and dimmer and then goes out. Lifting up his hands he exclaims from the bottom of his manly heart. "Thank God, pitmen's lives are saved!"

And read this about the work of the bees:

But I have something more to say about the bee. It carries home to its hive a quantity both of the honey and the pollen, which it manufactures into different substances for separate uses. The honey it deposits in cells constructed with mathematical exactitude, each being a perfect hexagon—one of the only three figures of which numbers can be placed together without leaving any interstices. And further, the bottom of these cells are even still more wonderful, as I will explain. Every comb contains two sets of cells, opening on each of its faces. The cells of one side, however, are not exactly opposite those of the other; for the middle of each cell abuts against the point where the walls of the three cells meet on the opposite side, and thus the partition that separates the cells is greatly strengthened. This partition is not flat, but consists of three planes which meet each other at a particular angle so as to make the center of the cell its deepest part. Of the three planes which constitute the floor of each cell one forms part of the bottom of each of the three cells against which it abuts on the opposite side. Now it can be proved, by the aid of a mathematical calculation, that in order to combine the greatest strength with the least expenditure of material the edges of these planes should have a certain fixed inclination, and the angles formed by the bees were ascertained by the measurement of Maraldi to be 109° 28' and 70° 32', respectively. By the very intricate calculation of König it was determined that the angles for such a purpose should be 109° 26' and 70° 34'. Here was a wonderful coincidence! The bees and the mathematicians differed by the small discrepancy of two minutes of a degree or one ten thousand eight hundredth part of the whole circle. A perfectly infinitesimal space in so small a thing as a cell. Were the bees by this minute fraction at fault, or did the geometrician err? We shall see. McLaurin, the Scotch mathematician, was not satisfied with this explanation, and applying himself to a fresh and careful investigation of the question, he showed that owing to a slight misprint in the logarithmic tables, the result previously obtained was erroneous to the exact amount of two minutes! So that the bees were in the right even to this infinitesmal fraction and the mathematicians wrong.

Dr. Kinns has written a most readable book, whatever opinion one may form of its scientific or polemic value. It is full of queer facts, something like the book as old Burton would have written if instead of the anatomy of melancholy, he had addressed himself to the debate between Science and Inspiration.

Bryant, William M. "The Philosophy of Landscape Painting." St. Louis: The St. Louis News Company.

Prof. Bryant is the latest St. Louisan who has stepped into the profession of book-making, and the volume before us certainly testifies to deep thought and conscientious study in an entirely new field of philosophy. We have had many inquiries into the philosophy of art, but a special inquiry into the causes and phases of landscape certainly is original, and should be interesting. Prof. Bryant has written an interesting and thoughtful monograph which will readily repay perusal.

The Jean Ingelow "Birthday Book." Boston: Roberts Brothers, St. Louis: H. R. Hildreth.

This volume is half an autograph album, half poetry, and is intended evidently to take off part of the pressure in a heavy evening call. There are blank places for people to write their names, diary fashion, under the date of their birthday, and just across the way on the opposite page are sentiments called from Jean Ingelow's writings, supposed to be emblematic of the person writing. For instance, suppose you happen to have been born on the 9th of August, for instance, you turn to that date line in the book and find this to be your sentiment:

> O, Life, be Life indeed, true faith afford,
> Let *us* cry also, "We have seen the Lord."
> —Poems.

This is enigmatic, but it must be eminently satisfactory.

Books Received.

Towle, George M. "Drake, the Sea-King of Devon." (Young Folks' Heroes of History.) Boston: Lea & Shepard. St. Louis: The St. Louis News Company.

Whitney, Mrs. A. D. T. "Mother Goose for Grown Folks." Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. St. Louis: The St. Louis News Company.

Alcott, Louisa M. "Proverb Stories." Boston: Roberts Brothers. St. Louis: H. R. Hildreth.

Alcott, Louisa M. Aunt Jo's Scrap Bag. Vol. VI. Boston: Roberts Brothers. St. Louis: H. R. Hildreth.

Farrar, F. W., D. D., F. R. S. The Early Days of Christianity. New York: Cassell, Petter & Galpin. St. Louis: H. R. Hildreth.

A Miner's Ride to Death.

From the Denver Republican.

At the Running Lode, in Gilpin county, Col., yesterday, John Schuffler pushed out one of the ore cars without orders from the boss, and shoved it along until the incline was reached, where he did not stop to attach the rope and signal the engineer that all was ready. As a rule, three men had been going out with the car, and he was doubtless under the impression that this imperative duty had been performed by some one else. But no other servant of the mine was with the car. When the incline was reached, and the head of the car was just ready to start on its frightful run, he jumped on to the top of the ore and started on the ride to death. The journey was short. The unfortunate man had hardly time to realize the terrible mistake he had made. There was no escape. To jump from the car was certain death. He rode on. Like a flash the car went on its way. The bottom was reached, and poor John Schuffler shot through the dump like a bullet. The car went on over and landed twenty feet away. Fellow laborers rushed to the bottom of the dump. They bent over him. They called his name. But it was no use. He was dead. Life was gone before they reached him. Every bone in his body probably was broken.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A field at Rathamsted has been in wheat thirty-nine successive years.

Dr. J. B. Lawes is disposed to think that the British requirement of foreign wheat this year will exceed 112,000,000 bushels.

The "highest price ever paid for a Jersey" ($5,100) is said to have been given for the bull "Sir George" at a recent auction sale.

Rabbits do not love blood. It is said that fruit trees smeared with it will not be barked by the little animals.

The English apple crop is the "worst in years;" that of Germany and Belgium "very poor." The news from Canada is more hopeful for consumers of this healthful fruit.

The recently formed "Forestry Association of the Province of Quebec" promises wholesome results. "Each member agrees to plant twenty-five trees every year."

Black corn has been roised in Livingston county, New York. It is described as being as black as an African, as sweet as sugar, and retains all these attributes when cooked.

Barod Von Raub, Leon Springs, Texas, devotes his fence ranch of 8,000 acres to Shetland and spotted ponies, "to please the childeen." They are said to be as "docile as cats," and the demand, "from all over the world," outruns the supply.

Secretary T. S. Gold's latest report of Connecticut agriculture contains a table showing that none of the farms in Middlesex county gave last year a return of less than 5 per cent; several 20 per cent, and one so high as 28. Which is encouraging in these 3 per cent days.

Of Mr. A. J. Caywood's Ulster Prolific and Poughkeepsie Red grapes a grower of many varieties writes us: "They are magnificent. The first seems to be about the best I have ever eaten," and he adds: "A man who has worked hard all his life and produced such fruits is, I think, entitled to much credit."

The failure of the apple crop in Western New York is attributed to the cold, wet weather during and after blossoming. The best apples raised in this section are usually grown on heavy and cold soil, and on this land the failure is worst. Apples were a long time in blossom, and the few that set were almost invariably stung by the codling moth.

A man who wantonly wounded a bird with his rifle is reported by the Rural Canadian as having made this frank confession: "It fluttered across the field, where I followed it, and found the panting sufferer at its nest, and the blood dripping upon its young. My cruelty flashed upon me in all its nakedness, and I cringed under my reflections like a guilty butcher as I was."

The Farmer's Review well says of Director Sturtevant and his speedily notable labors at the New York State Experiment Station: "He has achieved results surprisingly soon in comparison with most institutions of this sort. It is only when we remember the Doctor's twelve years of work as an investigator at Waushakum Farm, on his own private account, that we see the reason for his success. Most men in similar positions have gone fresh from the college or laboratory, without previous experience as independent workers."

The grape fruit, which thrives in Florida and is at present but little known, is at last coming into notice. It belongs to the citron family, and bids fair to become a rival of the orange and lemon. A correspondent writes of the grape fruit: It owes its name not to any likess to grapes, for it is a tree, and not a vine; the fruit is not small and in bunches, but in color like a lemon, in size and shape like a monstrous orange. The name, then, is due altogether to the vinous qualities of the juice, which is said to make one of the finest native wines. The tree is the most beautiful of all the family, and the fruit, with the exception of the citron, the most generous in size. It is the magnificence of fruit. There is something distinct in its flavor. It is not like the orange; it is not like the lemon. While possessing something of the flavor of each, it has its own refreshing juiciness, with a slightly bitter taste, very grateful to an educated taste.

A DREAM.

I heard a dog howl in the moonlight night,
And I went to the window to see the sight;
All the dead that I ever knew
Going one by one and two by two.

On they passed, and on they passed;
Townsfellows all from first to last;
Born in the moonlight of the lane,
And quenched in the heavy shadow again.

Schoolmates, marching as when we played
At soldiers once—but now more staid;
Those were the strangest sight to me
Who were drowned, I knew, in the awful sea.

Straight and handsome folk; bent and weak too;
And some that I loved, and gasped to speak to;
Some but a day in their churchyard bed;
And some that I had not known were dead.

A long, long crowd, where each seemed lonely,
And yet of them all there was one, one only,
That raised a head or looked my way;
And she seemed to linger, but might not stay.

On, on, a moving bridge they made
Across the moon-stream from shade to shade;
Young and old, women and men;
Many long-forgot, but remembered then.

And first there came a bitter laughter,
And a sound of tears a moment after;
And then a music so lofty and gay
That every morning day by day,
I strive to recall it if I may.

LONDON HOUSES.

Some Peculiarities of the Homes of the Great City.

London Cor. New York Sun.

One London house differs from another London house only in point of size, for the same plan is followed, whether you inhabit a mansion at £1,500 a year or a villa at £60. No glazed portico or covered entrance protects the street door. Even at the Mansion House on gala days mere strips of red bunting and scattered saw-dust, suggesting the entrance to a circus, offer a doubtful protection to those who leave their carriages on the slippery pavement and stand in the rain till the hall doors are opened to receive them. The wind rushes past you straight into the dwelling rooms, as no inner vestibule, placed at a convenient angle, offers any impediment to the onslaught of the draught, and the outer air expires at last on the first landing, after sweeping up the stairs, which invariably face the front entrance. Winter and summer, whether three hundred guests are bidden to a feast which costs thousands or whether the old and delicate return from their daily airing, no shelter is offered them. Wherever the gathering of carriages or the lantern of the linkman proclaims a social assemblage, a little avenue of human beings forms itself on the sidewalk, and while trailing velvet skirts and satin shoes get besmirched in the tansit, their wearers must listen to the coarse and stupid comments of roughs and street loungers, who vie with each other in personal remarks.

After ascending the stairs, which are steep and generally narrow, with the old hideous iron balusters and mahogany railings, you come to a landing on which open the two or three doors of the reception rooms, and you behold that abomination yclept a double drawing room—not a suit of apartments opening into each other, facing the same light, and having the same proportions, but constructed in the shape of a grand piano, broad in the front and narrow in the back. The smaller compartment gives upon mews, blank walls, or a hideous prospect, which has to be strictly excluded by stained or unpolished glass, curtains and window conservatories adding their quota of gloom to the prevailing darkness. Except where the shadows have been intensified by painting chocolate and dark red Pompeian interiors, or where Burne Jones has painted lillies and sunflowers in stiff, sad vases, or Morris inaugurated peacocks walking around friezes of green gold, the general decoration and furnishing of these houses are ponderous and heavy. The dining room must above all be massive. Any attempt to introduce light and air is considered as a trait of unbecoming levity, and the pompous butler would refuse to officiate at a sideboard that did not weigh a couple of tons. When, during six weeks at a time, London lies shrouded in impenetrable fogs, the moral effect of these highly respectable interiors is inexpressibly depressing and it seems as if a last heavy pall had been ruthlessly stretched onthe ordinary funeral trappings.

Our bed-rooms are mostly inconvenient, small and meanly furnished. As we have made it a criminal offense to throw open the doors of our sleeping apartments to our friends; we do not deem it necessary to lavish any pains or expense on their decoration and furnishing. They are all done on one pattern; tidied in the same way by the upper housemaid. No comfortable chairs, books, writing materials, no traces of feminine occupation or presence, give any clue to the tastes and habits of their occupants. The nurseries are relegated to the top of the house, and form a startling, painful contrast with the gorgeous rooms below. Nothing is too bad for the children. They may toil with their weary little feet up numberless flights of stairs; for them are the sloping attics, so cold in winter, so close in summer, with the narrow, high windows, out of which they cannot even catch a glimpse of the square underneath. They herd day and night with the servants, listening to their ludicrous talk and witnessing their unrefined habits. What if they are brought down to dessert in unimpeachable costume for twenty minutes every night?

Bachelors' rooms are proverbially the worst, even in spacious country places, where hospitality alone would dictate the choice of a fitter apartment for a bidden guest. But the single man is asked unblushingly to occupy the meanest, shabbiest closet, unworthy the acceptance of a gentleman, while he is expected to tip the servants as handsomely on leaving as if he had been treated like a favored guest.

All this does not redound to the credit of English hospitality, common sense, and appreciation of the fitness of things. Much less does it justify our pretensions to being the only judges of comfort in the civilized world. No houses are colder and draughtier during the inclement season, or nine months out of the twelve; none so close and sultry in the twelve weeks, which by courtesy are called summer. They are inefficiently heated by means of badly ventilated stoves, and not substantially built. A furnace room is a thing unknown, and coils of hot air or water act improperly when merely an afterthought of the architect. The gas is poor, smoky, constantly affected by atmospheric changes, and by the greed of the gas companies. The water supply is limited, lifts are a luxury not yet imported, and for a maximum of outlay you get a minimum of convenience. The vexed question of drainage asserts itself unpleasantly every now and then, and the hieroglyphics traced in the walls by pipes of every size and description only disperse or localize the evil they are supposed to cure.

In the face of all this, what is more extraordinary than the audacity with which we silence the foreigner with our assumption of superior knowledge in all matters of domestic comfort and elegance, while our experience, if not our conscience, must remind us of our real inferiority? The sooner we take the word comfort out of our dictionaries and neutralize it in our houses the better.

Three colors and three different materials are found in elaborate evening dresses from Paris; one of unique coloring has salmon satin for the front of the skirt, sky-blue brocaded for the sides, and light water green corded velvet for the basque and train; another has dark green velvet for the princess back, with terra cotta satin on the sides, shrimp pink brocatelle velvet in front.

Most fanciful low shoes and slippers are worn with house dresses. Patent leather slippers have pointed toes, high heels, curved sides and linings of pink or blue kid. Low Newport ties are of the same glazed leather. But there are also alligator-skin slippers of dark red, light blue, ecru, olive and plum colors.

Mr. W. W. Dunham, North Paris, Me., who has twenty-eight varieties of grapes, is said to regard Moore's Early and Janesville as his "best black varieties."

JERSEY LILY.

You're now across the raging sea,
Jersey Lily!
That you are lovely all agree,
Jersey Lily!
And those who vow you are *petite*,
And graceful, queenly, fair and sweet,
Will pay four dollars for a seat,
Jersey Lily!

All other stars will have to fade,
Jersey Lily!
You'll throw them all into the shade,
Jersey Lily!
And patent-medicine men will say
You use their powder each day,
And bards will write you fair and gay,
Jersey Lily!

Your photo will be all around,
Jersey Lily!
From Puget's to Long Island Sound,
Jersey Lily!
To swell receptions you will go,
And advertise yourself and show,
And in your rivals waken woe,
Jersey Lily!

You'll get great piles of flowers gay,
Jersey Lily!
Like Tug you'll take much cash away,
Jersey Lily!
Some one will grab your jewelry,
And on the next night you will see
The house filled to the galleree,
Jersey Lily!

—[From Puck.

MISS TOTTENHAM'S GHOST.

A True Story Told at Windsor Castle to Queen Victoria.

From the Whitehall Review.

[Shortly before Prince Albert's death the conversation at Windsor Castle turned on the appearance of ghosts. The Marchioness of Ely narrated to the Queen what was then known of this extraordinary story. The Queen replied that she "did not believe in such things," but desired that the story should "not be mentioned before the Prince, as," said her Majesty, "he believes in these things." At that time we had not the Rev. Charles Dale's corroboration of that story.

"The narrative," says the writer, "derives its value from its implicit truth. The testimonies are unimpeachable, and the long disputed fact is, in my opinion, proved that impalpable spirits not only appear, but can exert very great force, and also possess weight and voice. This, as I have hinted, goes to prove the possibility of those evil spirits called up by the table-turners exercising force and power."

The writer is a rector and rural dean in the late Established Church of Ireland, and a J. P. for two counties.]

About the middle of the eighteenth century there lived at Loftus Hall, in the county of Wexford, Charles Tottenham, a member of the Irish Parliament, usually known as "Tottenham and his Boots," on account of a celebrated ride which he took from Tottenham Green to Dublin at the time when it was debated in the House whether the sum of £80,000, the overplus of Irish taxation, should be retained for the benefit of the Irish nation or sent as a gift to the English Treasury. Tottenham was ill and in bed when the news reached him. He immediately rose, and ordering his horse to be saddled at once, set out on his memorable journey—eighty-six Irish miles.

He arrived at the Parliament House, muddy and travel-stained, just before the question was put; but, being in undress, the usher at first refused him admission, as an order had been made that every member should attend in full dress or forfeit £500. The Speaker, however, ruled that, as a member, he had a right to enter, but was liable to the penalty. Accordingly he came in just as he was, with his whip in his hand, and his long, heavy riding boots, and gave the casting vote in favor of his country, thereby retaining the £80,000 for its use. He at once became immensely popular. His picture was painted and engraved in his riding dress and large cumbrous boots and widely circulated. Hence he had the name which in the family still cleaves to him—"Tottenham and his Boots."

His second son, Charles Tottenham, had two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, to the latter of whom my tale relates. He came to live at Loftus Hall, the old baronial residence of the Loftus family, with his second wife and the two daughters of his first wife—the Hon. Anne Loftus and Elizabeth.

Loftus Hall was an old rambling mansion, with no pretension to beauty; passages that led nowhere; large, dreary rooms, small closets, various unmeaning nooks and corners, paneled or wainscoted walls, and a tapestry chamber.

The county Wexford, when conquered by Strongbow in 1172, was divided among his hardy followers. The strongholds erected by them to secure their prey still impart a peculiar character to the southern portion—a large square castle or keep, with a bawn attached, to preserve their cattle at night. The portion obtained by one of these soldiers, De Raymond, upon which Loftus Hall was afterward built, was a low, flat peninsula of limestone, stretching out into the Atlantic Ocean, and upon which its long and mighty waves beat with awful magnificence in a storm; it was forfeited by De Raymond after the rebellion of 1641, and became the property of the Tottenham family. It is so separated and cut off from all communication with the outer world that a feeling of loneliness and utter desolation fixes itself on the minds of all who remain long enough to wear off the impression of its strange novelty.

Here resided, as I have said, at the time my "ower true tale" commences, Charles Tottenham, his second wife and his daughter, Anne; Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, having been married. The father was a cold, austere man; the stepmother, such as that unamiable relation is generally represented to be. What and how great the state of lonely solitude and depression of mind of poor Anna must have been in such a place, without neighbors or any home sympathies, may easily be imagined.

One wet and stormy night as they sat in the large drawing-room—those three—in days when literature was almost unknown, fancy work, beyond samplers and their rude decorations, unthought of, and the thousand knicknacks, incentives to modern ladies' work, yet dormant in the womb of time—they were surprised by a loud knocking at the outer gate, a most surprising and unusual occurrence. Presently the servant announced that a young gentleman on horseback was there requesting lodging and shelter for the night. He had lost his way, his horse was used up, and he had been guided by the only light he had seen from their window. Now, if Dr. Johnson's saying be true, that "Hospitality is the virtue of an uncivilized country," here was a claim which could not be refused. There was not another refuge to be found, while the sound of the mighty waves fell heavily upon the rocks beneath the house. The stranger was admitted and refreshed, and proved himself to be a most agreeable companion and a finished gentleman—too agreeable far for the lone scion of the House of Tottenham, for a sad and mournful tale follows, and one whose strange results have not ceased to the present day.

Much mystery has involved the story at the present point, and, in truth, the matter was kept in such silence and obscurity that, but for the acts of her who was chief sufferer in it through several generations, nothing would now be known; every one had long passed away who could throw light upon it, and when the strange facts and circumstances occurred which led the writer of this to inquire concerning her, much difficulty was experienced in tracing back her sad history.

The fact, I believe, was—that which was most natural under the circumstances—that this lonely girl formed a strong attachment to the gallant youth chance had brought to her door, which was warmly returned. The father, as was his stern nature, was obdurate, and the mother no solace to her, for she was a stepmother. It is only an instance of the refrain of the old ballad, "He loved and he rode away." He had youth and friends and stirring scenes to mingle in, and soon forgot his passing attachment, while poor Anne's reason gave way—she had but unsympathizing parents, harsh and cold—and then the moaning of the lonely sea was the only accompaniment of her deep melancholy.

The many-voiced wind!
How sorely I weep
When I hear its long choir
As it swells o'er the deep!

The fact is but too true, she became a confirmed maniac, and had to be confined for the rest of her life in that tapestried chamber before mentioned, and in which room she died. A wild legend was at once invented to account for this sad calamity—a legend which held its place for many years, as will be shown presently by an extract from a letter of the parish priest, dated February 8, 1868.

The legend ran that the strange horseman proved such an agreeable acquisition that he was invited to remain some days, and made himself quite at home, and, as they were now four in number, whist was proposed in the evenings. The stranger, however, with Anne as his partner, invariably won every point; the old couple never had the smallest success. One night, while poor Anne was in great delight at winning so constantly, she dropped a ring on the floor, and, suddenly diving under the table to recover it, was horrified to see that her agreeable partner had an unmistakable cloven foot. Her screams caused him to be aware of the discovery, when at once he vanished in a thunderclap, leaving a brimstone smell behind him.

The poor girl never recovered from the shock, lapsing from one fit into another, and was carried to the tapestry room, from which she never again came forth, and where she soon after died.

The story of his Satanic Majesty got abroad, and many tales were told of how he continued to visit and disturb the house. The noises, the apparitions and disturbances were innumerable, and greatly distressed and terrified old Charles Tottenham, his wife, and servants.

I now give a portion of the letter of the reverend gentleman before alluded to, which he kindly sent me in reply to my inquiries on the subject. He says:

"The proofs given in your letter attest the presence of some spirit, but in my mind not conclusive that it was the young lady's. This brings to my mind the traditions of the hall, in the locality of which I have lived for upward of twenty years. I remember conversing with one of the oldest retainers of the family, and she described that room in the house as being unused. I made further inquiries, but she could not tell how the fellow with the cloven foot arrived there—but that he was there, and gave great annoyance to the Hall family, so that they determined to call in the services of the parish priest, of the name of Broders, who lived in the neighborhood about 100 years ago. He, it is said, used all the exorcisms of the Church against him, and after this his operations were confined to a certain room—the tapestry chamber. This I have heard from many, but particularly from an old woman in Haggard, who was 106 or 108 years old when she died. She well recollected the priest above alluded to, and that the Tottenham family were ever after very kind to him to the day of his death, and afterward were so to the members of his family as long as his good services were remembered. This latter part I know to be true, and the former I have no reason to doubt."

Here, then, we have traced from the date of the unhappy girl's misfortune that the house was disturbed by something supernatural; that the head of the family sought the aid of the Rev. Father Broders, the parish priest, to abate it; and further, that the tapestry room was the scene of these visitations.

But the matter was kept dark, all reference to poor Anne was avoided, and the belief allowed to go abroad that it was Satan himself who disturbed the peace of the family. The sad story of the poor girl was too painful, the treatment (most likely) of her by the unfeeling parents too harsh, and they were ready to turn aside the keen edge of observation from her fate, preferring rather that it should be believed that they were haunted by the devil, so that the story of her wrongs should sink into oblivion and be classed as an old wife's tale of horns and hoofs. But Anne herself would not permit this. To this day, through several generations, she keeps her wrongs and sorrows alive. The harsh father and step-mother have long gone to "the place appointed for all living." The Loftus branch of the family are in possession of the Hall. Yet poor Anne has kept her tapestried chamber through all this lapse of time by nearly the same means which compelled her parents to call in the aid of the parish priest so long ago.

But to my tale.

About the close of the last century my father was invited by Mrs. Tottenham to meet a large party at the hall. He rode, as was then the custom in Ireland, with his pistols in his holsters. On arriving he found the house full, and Mrs. Tottenham apologized to him for being obliged to assign to him the tapestry chamber for the night, which, however, he gladly accepted, having never heard any of the stories connected with it.

However, he had hardly covered himself in the bed, when suddenly something heavy leaped upon it growling like a dog. The curtains were torn back, and the bedclothes stripped from off the bed. Supposing that some of his companions were playing tricks, he called out that he would shoot them, and seizing a pistol, he fired up the chimney, lest he should wound one of them. He then struck a light and searched the room diligently, but found no sign or mark of any one, and the door locked as he had left it on retiring to rest.

Next day he informed his host how he had been annoyed in that room, but they could only say that they would not have put him in it if they had had any other to offer him.

Years passed on, when the Marquis of Ely went to the Hall to pass some time there. His valet, Shannon, was put to sleep in the tapestry room. In the middle of the night the whole family were aroused by his dreadful roars and screeches, and he was found lying in another room fainting in mortal terror. After some time he told them that, soon after he had laid himself down in bed, he was startled by the rattling of the curtains as they were torn back, and, looking up, he saw a tall lady by the bedside dressed in stiff brocaded silk. He leaped up and rushed out of the room screaming with terror. Then first he heard from the old housekeeper—Aunty Neal—of Miss Tottenham.

Again the room was shut up, and years passed on, when I was brought by my father with the rest of the family to the hall for the summer bathing. I was attracted by the antique look, somber pictures, and quaint character of the tapestry room, and at once chose it for my bedroom, being wholly and utterly ignorant of a particle of the stories connected with it, or even of the fact that Anne Tottenham had ever existed. The tapestry represented a hunting-field of old, where gentlemen and ladies with long spears followed the game—stags and harts—and the attendants in the woods roused out the game and the dogs careered about. When there was a windy night the tapestry waved, and the whole scene seemed animated with a heavy kind of life. Many a night I slept peacefully on poor Anne's bed, finding food for imagination as the wind moved the figures, which seemed to thrust their spears as the dogs gave chase.

One night, however, I sat up much later than usual to finish an interesting article in Blackwood's Magazine. The full moon was shining clearly in through two large windows, making all as clear, so to speak, as day. I was just about getting into bed, and happened to be looking at the door, when, to my great surprise, I saw it open quickly and noiselessly, and as quickly and noiselessly shut again, and the tall figure of a lady in a stiff dress proceeded slowly to pass through the room towards one of those curious closets, before mentioned, which was in the opposite corner.

I followed her with my eyes in astonishment until the corner of the bed hid her from my sight. I rubbed my eyes. I thought of Sir David Brewster's theories, and *deceptio visus*, and everything except that I really had seen a woman; for the idea of a ghost did not for a moment enter my head. I quickly reasoned myself into a sound sleep, and forgot the matter.

The next night I again sat up late in my bedroom, preparing a gun and ammunition to go to shoot sea birds early the next morning, when the door again opened and shut in the same noiseless manner, and the same tall lady proceeded to cross the room quietly and deliberately as before toward the closet. I instantly rushed at her and threw my right arm around her figure, exclaiming, "Ha! I have you now!" To my utter astonishment my arm passed through her, and came home with a thud against the bedpost and curtains, at which spot she then was. The figure quickened its pace, and as she passed the skirt of her dress lapped up against the curtains, and I marked distinctly the pattern of her gown—a stiff flowered or brocaded silk.

Again I rubbed my eyes, thought upon the vagaries of vision, and soon went to sleep. That I had seen and endeavored to grasp a ghost never came across my mind; my pulse was not quickened one throb. I fancied I could make out some scientific reason for it. However, I told the story at breakfast next morning. My father, who had himself suffered from the lady's visit so long before, never said a word, and it passed as some folly of mine. So slight was the impression it made on me at the time that, though I slept many a night after in that room, I never thought of watching or looking out for anything, and doubtless the poor form often passed me in my sleep into her mysterious closet. I afterward heard that my father had written to a friend, telling him that I also had seen Miss Tottenham in the tapestry room.

The years wore on, and once again I was a guest at Loftus Hall. The Marquis of Ely and his large family, with a great retinue of servants, filled the house to overflowing. As I passed the housekeeper's room I heard the valet, Shannon, say to her: "What! I to sleep in the tapestry room? Never! I will leave my lord's service before I sleep there!"

At once my former experience in that room flashed upon my mind. I had never thought of it during the interval, and was still utterly ignorant of Anne Tottenham; so when the housekeeper had gone, I entered the room and said, "Shannon, do tell me why you will not sleep in the tapestry room, as I have a particular reason for asking you the question." He looked at me for a moment and then said, "Is it possible that you do not know?" I said, "I really know nothing, but I have a particular reason for asking why you will not sleep in that room." Again he said, "Is it possible that you do not know that Miss Tottenham passes through that room every night, and dressed in a stiff flowered silk dress, enters the closet in the corner?" I replied that I had never heard a word of her until now, but that, when I was here a few years ago, I saw twice a figure exactly like what he had described, and passed my arm through her body, and that the second time I had distinctly seen the flowers on her gown, as from her haste it had turned up in a triangular lap on my curtain. "Yes," said he, "that was Miss Tottenham, and, as is well known, she was confined—mad—in that room and died there, and, they say was buried in that closet."

Upon my visit at that time the tapestry room was allotted to a married couple, and then I learned nothing further.

Again time wore on. I had entered my profession and was immersed in hard and constant work in the north of Ireland, and had too much to do even to think of Anne Tottenham.

Another generation arose, another owner possessed the property—the grandson of my friend. In the year of 1858, he, being then a child, came with his mother, the present dowager Marchioness of Ely, and his tutor, the Rev. Mr. Dale, to the hall for the bathing season. Mr. Dale was no imaginative person—a solid, steady, highly educated English clergyman, who had never heard the name even of Miss Tottenham. The tapestry room was his bed chamber. One day in that year, when autumn was fast fading into winter, I received a letter from Lord Henry Loftus, the uncle of the young Marquis of Ely, saying: "Do tell me what it was you saw long ago in the tapestry chamber, for something strange must have happened there to the Rev. Charles Dale, as he came to breakfast quite mystified. Something very strange must have happened to him in that room, but he will not tell us, seems quite nervous, and, in short, is determined to give up his tutorship and go at once to England. Every year something mysterious has happened to any person who slept in that room, but they always keep it close. Mr. Deringey, a Wexford gentleman, slept there a short time ago. He had a splendid dressing case, fitted with gold and silver articles, which he left carefully locked on his table at night, and in the morning found every article scattered about the room."

The dowager marchioness told me that now Miss Tottenham had "regularly turned them out of the house," and orders had been given to convert the tapestry chamber into a billiard room.

Upon hearing this I determined to write to the Rev. Charles Dale, then incumbent of a parish near Dover, telling him what had occurred to myself in that room, and as the evidences of supernatural appearances there were so strong, and had continued for several generations, that I was anxious to put them together, and should consider it a great favor if he would tell me if anything had happened to him in that room, and of what nature. He then for the first time mentioned the matter, and from his letter now before me I make the following extract:

"For three weeks I experienced no inconvenience from the lady, but one night, just before we were to leave, I had sat up late. It was just 1 o'clock when I retired to my bedroom (the tapestry room)—a very beautiful moonlight night. I locked my door and saw that the shutters were properly fastened, as I did every night. I had not laid myself down more than five minutes before something jumped on the bed, making a growling noise, and the bedclothes were pulled off, though I strongly resisted the pull. I immediately jumped out of bed, lighted my candle, looked into the closet and under the bed, but saw nothing."

Mr. Dale goes on to say that he endeavored to account for it in some such way as I had formerly done, having never up to that time heard one word of the lady or her doings in that room. He adds: "I did not see the lady or hear any noise but the growling." Mr. Dale had shut the windows closely, whereas I had them fully open, and a brilliant full moon shinining in, as also had Shannon, the valet, who had seen her many years before me.

Here, then, is the written testimony of a beneficed English clergyman, occupying the responsible position of tutor to the young Marquis of Ely, a most sober-minded and unimpressionable man. He repeats, in 1867, almost the very words of my father when detailing his experience in that room in 1790—a man of whose existence he had never been cognizant, and was, therefore, utterly ignorant of his knowledge of Miss Tottenham's doings in that room nearly eighty years before.

In the autumn of 1868 I was again in the locality, at Dunmore, the opposite side of the Waterford estuary. I went across to see the old place and what alterations Miss Tottenham had forced the proprietors to make in my tapestry chamber. I found that the dark closet into which the poor lady had always vanished was taken away, the room enlarged, and two additional windows put in; the old tapestry and its "mimic chase" had all gone and a billiard table occupied the space of poor Anne's bed. I took aside the old housekeeper, who had been in those long past days a servant of my father, and who looked upon me as if I also had been a ghost from the tomb, and asked her to tell me how Miss Tottenham bore those changes in her apartment. She looked quite frightened and most anxious to avoid the question, but at length hurriedly replied: "Oh! Master George, don't talk about her; last night she made a horrid noise, knocking the billiard balls about."

I have thus traced with strict truth this most real and true tale from the days of "Tottenham and his Boots" to those of his great-great-grandson.

In considering the very interesting question whether there is spiritual interference in the affairs of this world, which so very large a number of educated people positively assert, and which a great number as positively contradict, one or two remarks may help to simplify the matter. In the first place, the great preponderance in the number of disbelievers is at once accounted for by the fact that by far the larger proportion of educated and thinking men—and it is to such alone that I refer—have never seriously turned their attention to the subject, and, having never experienced anything of the kind, deny the existence of that which not only has never come to their knowledge or even been treated by them as a matter of sober consideration. The second remark which I make is that, when spiritual interference is spoken of, no distinction is made in the mind between the spiritual interference of angels and that of departed men and women.

Of the first there can be no doubt in the mind of any Christian. St. Paul expressly tells us: "They are sent forth to be ministers unto them who shall be heirs of salvation." Also, as to the opposing influence of evil spirits, St. Paul calls upon Christians to "take the whole armor of God," because "we wrestle against wicked spirits in heavenly places."

But the spiritual interference of departed men and women is quite another question, and very much depends upon the testimony and experiences of credible witnesses. In the tale which I have related not a particle of doubt or distrust can be thrown upon the testimony of four generations.

Loftus Hall has since been wholly rebuilt, a large modern edifice standing in the place of the weird old mansion. I have not heard whether poor Anne Tottenham has condescended to revisit it, or is wholly banished at last. I can only reassert the simple truth of my tale.

A POPULAR CRAZE.

Genealogy and Heraldry Succeeding Æstheticism.

From the New York Mercury.

"Genealogy and heraldry have become a popular craze," said an explorer of genealogical records and emblazoner of family coats-of-arms to a Mercury reporter yesterday. "If you are not pressed for time, accompany me to my office, and I will convice you that the subject of armorial bearings has more devout apostles than intense æstheticism could ever boast." While speaking, the man of heraldry had set out for his office, and a few minutes later it was gained. It is located down town, in an old-fashioned building formerly known as the Manhattan Hotel.

"It requires both time and labor to turn out a complete family coat-of-arms," explained Mr. Usher the genealogist. "In the beginning the oldest pedigree of the family must be obtained. Then a genealogical record is prepared, and after all the material is at hand the task of putting all together becomes necessary. The shield proper is the object upon which the arms are displayed. It may be of any form, with the exception of the diamond, which is reserved for ladies. The crest is a common adjunct to the shield, and consists of an object or objects placed above it. The wreath of torse is made of twisted ribbons of two principal colors of the arms, and on which the crest rests. Many different forms are used for the helmet which is always placed between the shield and the crest; but the one usually preferred is that of an Esquire in profile of steel, with the visor closed and turned to the right side of the shield.

THE MANTLINGS OR LAMBREQUINS.

A small mantle attached to the helmet, are generally represented by crimson velvet or silk, lined with ermine of the colors of the arms, and is often cut or torn to give the whole an irregular form. Lastly, the motto or cre-de-guerre, is a word or sentence upon a scroll generally placed below the shield."

"What families in New York who are considered part and parcel of the first circles possess armorial bearings?" "To answer briefly, all. But the finest and most imposing that I now recall are the Vanderbilts, the Van Rensselears, the Jonases, the Beekmans, the Stuarts, the Livingstons, the Goelets, the Gerreys, the Jays, the Gibbses, the Lawrences, the Hoyts, the Stetsons, the Perkinses, the Stevens, the Osbournes, the Lockwoods, the Lorillards, S. L. M. Barlow, Wilson G. Hunt, Cortland Palmer, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, August Belmont, Lawrence Jerome, A. Wright Sandford and F. Faik, and Superintendent Tousey, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Those of the Livingstons are superb, being very chaste and of radiant design. The Palmers' are complicated, but very fine.

"As a matter of course, many of these are very costly, for to the possessors of them money is a small object. They take a family pride in their coat-of-arms, and guard them as closely as though they were family plate."

"What class of persons do you regard as your best customers?" "Tradesmen. As soon as a person acquires a competency he sets about gathering every scrap of his family history. This is not a difficult task, for there are agents like myself who will make all the necessary research. Sometimes the heraldic emblems are not satisfactory. Frequently there is a taint about them that can be read like an open book, and there is no way to expunge it. Whenever the bar sinister is encountered the would-be patron arrives at the conclusion that his ancestors were no better than they should have been. I now recall one ludicrous case of this nature: Some years ago when Fanny Davenport found herself becoming famous she determined upon having her family coat-of-arms. The late Mr. James Usher, who proved by genealogical records that Edwards Pierrepont was Joshua Munson was given the order to execute. The Davenport crest is surmounted by the head of a Welshman in a noose, and when the emotional Fanny discovered this she was very angry. She desired that it be omitted but Mr. Usher firmly declined to do so. Then she said that the device was an insult, and declared that she would not have the armorial bearings of the Davenports for a gold mine, and she was as good as her word, for Mr. Usher's son has the design at the present time.

"It is customary for ladies to go into ecstacies over a crest. The more valiant it appears the better they are pleased, and some are so carried away that they order the emblems copied or photographed for the purpose of supplying their friends."

"Do you meet with persons who adopt the armorial bearings of another family?" "At intervals. There are members of the shoddy aristocracy who find it difficult to procure an appropriate family coat. They invariably purchase something of a second-hand nature, and make a few alterations. The world is none the wiser, and if the purchasers are satisfied, why should not I be?"

A Curious French Lawsuit.

From the London Telegraph.

PARIS, October 8.—The recent death of Jules Noriac is likely to give rise to a curious lawsuit. Shortly after his decease Mme. Millot, whom Mme. Noriac had supposed to be a natural daughter of her husband, claimed that she was his legitimate offspring, and also asserted that her mother was alive when M. Noriac married the lady who is now his widow. The latter, on the other hand, asserts that Mme. Millot—who has produced the certificate of her birth, but not that of her mother's marriage—is one of two illegitimate twins.

French law on questions of inheritance is rather peculiar, as, if it be proved that the deceased committed bigamy, and that his second wife was ignorant of the fact, the estate will be divided between the claimants. If, however, it be shown that Mme. Millot was "recognized" by the deceased as a daughter, though not born in wedlock, she will be entitled to one-sixth of the property.

YOU should read the want columns on the sixth page of to-day's paper.

Gallantry of an Irish Soldier in Egypt.

From the London Telegraph.

Private Hinkson, a reserve man belonging to the Royal Irish Brigade attached to the Gordon Highlanders, bayoneted seven men during the charge of Tel-el-Kebir, and was afterward attacked by three Egyptian officers. A bullet was sent through his right cheek and passed out at his neck, but he succeeded in bayoneting two. Before he killed the third another bullet struck him almost in the same place, opening the first wound and following a similar direction.

While lying on the ground he was fired at again by an Arab, but was rescued by two men of the Army Service Corps, with only a slight additional injury to one of his fingers. He suffered from lockjaw for three days, and how he recovered is marvelous. It is thought that he will receive a distinguished conduct medal.

THE CROWN OF ENGLAND.

Queen Victoria's Three-Pound Bonnet of Precious Stones—Other Features.

Col. John Cox Gawler died a few days ago in London, and Maj.-Gen. George Dean-Pitt, C. B., an officer who has seen much service in the colonies, was appointed his successor in the office of Keeper of the Jewels in the Tower of London. The salary attached to the position is £500 a year, and the keeper has in his ward a remarkably valuable assortment of royal crowns and scepters and other jewels. The regalia of England, as Dean Stanley tells us in his Memorials of Westminster Abbey, were strictly Anglo-Saxon by their traditional names, there being the crown of St. Alfred and St. Edward, for the King, and that of Edith, wife of the Confessor, for the Queen; the scepter with the dove recalling the peaceful days of Edward after the expulsion of the Danes; the gloves, a perpetual reminder of the abolition of the Dangelt—a token that the King's hands should be moderate in taking taxes—and the ring of the pilgrim, with which the King was wedded to his people.

At present "St. Edward's Crown," "St. Edward's staff," and the "Crown of St. Edgitha" are still the official designation of the chief of the regalia, but with the exception of the ampulla or oil-vessels, and perhaps the ring, none of those now existing antedate Charles II. From the reign of Edward the Confessor to that of Henry VIII. the regalia were kept in the treasury at Westminster Abbey, and the Dean is still intrusted with them for some time previous to day of coronation. Henry VIII. divided the jewels between the Abbey and the Tower, sending the most precious of them to the fortress. Under the Commonwealth, in 1643 and in 1649, the Treasury of the Chapter was forced, and the crown, scepter, sword and robes were placed on George Wither, the poet, who capered around "with a thousand apish and ridiculous actions, exposing those sacred ornaments to contempt and laughter."

In 1649 the regalia were sold off, having been broken, defaced or melted down by order of the Parliament, and a new "outfit" had to be prepared for the coronation of the Merry Monarch and Catharine of Braganza. Part of these narrowly escaped capture on the 9th of May, 1671, when Col. Thos. Blood made his well-planned attempt to steal them, subsequently bamboozling Charles II. by his story of the tremendous conspiracy of which he formed a member, and by which he would be fearfully avenged, so that the King pardoned him, took him into favor, and gave him a grant of land, while the old keeper and his son, who were almost killed in defending the jewels, got royal warrants for small sums, which they had to sell for half their face value. Queen Victoria's crown was made in 1838 by the well-known London jewelers, Messrs. Rundell & Bridge, with jewels taken from old crowns, and others furnished by her Majesty. It is thus officially described: "It consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold; it has a crimson velvet cap, with ermine border, and is lined with white silk. Its gross weight is 39 ounces 5 pennyweights troy. The lower part of the band, above the ermine border, consists of a row of 129 pearls, and the upper part of the band of a row of 112 pearls, between which, in front of the crown, is a large sapphire (partly drilled), purchased for the crown by his Majesty King George IV. At the back is a sapphire of smaller size, and six other sapphires (three on each side), between which are eight emeralds. Above and below the seven sapphires are fourteen diamonds, and around the eight emeralds 128 diamonds. Between the emeralds and the sapphires are sixteen trefoil ornaments, containing 160 diamonds. Above the band are eight sapphires surmounted by eight diamonds, between which are eight festoons consisting of 148 diamonds. In the front of the crown, and in the center of a diamond Maltese cross, is the famous ruby said to have been given to Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Edward III., called the Black Prince, by Don Pedro, King of Castile, after the battle of Nejera, near Victoria, A. D. 1367. This ruby was worn in the helmet of Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt, A. D. 1415. It is pierced quite through, after the Eastern custom, the upper part of the piercing being filled up by a small ruby. Around this ruby, in order to form the cross, are seventy-five brilliant diamonds. Three other Maltese crosses, forming the two sides and back of the crown, have emerald centers, and contain respectively 132, 124 and 130 brilliant diamonds. Between the four Maltese crosses are four ornaments in the form of the French fleur-de-lis, with four rubies in the centers, and surrounded by rose diamonds, containing respectively eighty-five, eighty-six and eighty-seven rose diamonds. From the Maltese crosses issue four imperial arches composed of oak leaves and acorns; the leaves contain 720 rose, table and brilliant diamonds, thirty-two pearls form the acorns, set in cups containing fifty-four rose diamonds and one table diamond. The total number of diamonds in the arches and acorns is 108 brilliant, 116 table, and 559 rose diamonds. From the upper of the arches are suspended four large pendant pear-shaped pearls with rose diamond caps, containing twelve rose diamonds, and stems containing twenty-four very small rose diamonds. Above the arch stands the mound, containing in the lower hemisphere 300 brilliants, and in the upper 224 brilliants, the zone and arc being composed of thirty-three rose diamonds. The cross on the summit has a rose-cut sapphire in the center, surrounded by four large brilliants and 108 smaller brilliants.

The "summary" of the brillants comprised is as follows: One large ruby, irregularly polished; 1 large broad-spread sapphire, 16 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 4 rubies, 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,273 rose diamonds, 147 table diamonds, 4 drop-shaped pearls and 273 pearls. One estimate in detail makes the value of these precious stones almost £112,000, without taking into account the gold in which they are set. The Agincourt ruby is popularly supposed to be worth £500,000, but apart from its historic value, would not bring more than a tenth of that sum. A few years ago, however, it and two other stones in the Queen's possession were valued at £100,000, so that the detailed estimate already given is perhaps under the mark. The ampulla is an eagle-shaped receptacle of chased gold, weighing about ten ounces, with an accessory gold spoon, ornamented with four pearls. The coronation ring is a large table ruby engraved with a St. George's cross and set in plain gold. The regalia, it may be said, came near being destroyed at the fire in the Tower, October 30, 1841. They would have been sacrificed but for the pluck of a police officer, Superintendent Pierce, and he didn't even get a royal warrant negotiable at fifty per cent discount.

A Sweet Singer in Michigan.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"As I walked out one summer's night,
And Sarah walked beside me,
We met her dad, and he was mad,
And oh! he did deride me."

That was the song John Y. Clark was singing on Congress street at one o'clock in the morning. His voice sounded like a buzz-saw rasping away at a cannon-ball, and a dozen different citizens threw up their windows and offered him money to fall dead on the spot. But he was no such man. He raised his hat and bowed and sweetly continued:

"A milk maid sweet I once did love,
And I sought her hand in marriage;
But I drove a dray and she ran away
With a chap who drove a carriage."

There was a shower of clubs and boot-jacks and old hair-brushes and empty bottles; but the serenity of John Y. was in no manner disturbed. He heard a policeman coming for him, but he pitched his voice into the top of the shade-trees and sang:

"If ever I love again,
If ever I love again,
I'll love to kill, and you bet I will,
If ever I love—"

That was when the officer closed in on the back of his neck and lifted him a foot high, and told him to come along down to the cooler and select his parlor bed-room.

"Prisoner, this is indeed a very serious charge," said His Honor, as the prisoner was walked out.

"Is there any law in this town agin singing?"

"Against some kinds, sir, and especially against your kind."

"I don't want to brag," slowly remarked the prisoner, "but I have been complimented over eight hundred times on my way of singing. If singing is against the law in Detroit I don't want to stay here another hour."

There was a call for witnesses, and a butcher came forward and testified that when the singing first reached his ears he was dreaming of chasing a Texas steer through a Sunday-school picnic. The prisoner's voice not only dispelled the dream just as the steer had picked up a fat woman on each horn, but lifted the butcher out of bed and barked his shins on the stove.

The next witness was a tailor. He was also dreaming. He thought that a customer had brought back a pair of trousers which were a misfit, and was sharpening a hatchet against the stove-pipe to commit murder. The singing awoke him with such suddenness that he lost a glass eye which he had worn for fourteen years, and could not find it for three hours.

A third witness said he had a revolver all sighted at the singer when the officer came up, believing it his solemn duty to rid the world of such a monster of iniquity.

"Gentlemen, you surprise me," said the prisoner when the testimony was all in. "I never flattered myself that I was a Brignoli, but I hope to die if I haven't been offered $100 a week to travel and sing."

The officer in the case said he had heard all sorts of nerve-destroying noises during his sixteen years' experience on the police force, and this was the worst of all. His teeth had been on edge ever since, and every now and then he felt a cold chill creep over him.

"As I said before," remarked the prisoner, as he looked from one to the other, "I don't care to remain in Detroit any great length of time. If you are not patrons of Italian opera, I can move on to Toledo."

"How soon?" asked the court.

"Well, I shouldn't like to start in less than six or seven minutes, because any undue excitement gives me palpitation of the heart."

"John Y. Clark, I find you guilty of being intoxicated and of disturbing the peace. If I suspend sentence will you leave the city before noon?"

"I'll leave in eleven minutes."

"Then you may go."

The prisoner walked out, and while the court was preparing for the next case everybody was startled by a ripping, rasping, blood-curdling noise from the alley. It was a cross between a shriek and a bellow, and three news-boys scratched out from behind the stove and declared that an explosion was coming. Some one threw up the alley window, and behold! it was the late prisoner giving a farewell concert before leaving the city. Bijah was ordered to rush out and secure him, but he jumped through a window into a machine-shop and made his escape.

Another Danger to Iron Ships.

From the Montreal Witness.

A rather singular occurrence has been discovered by the officers of the steamship Carmona, now in port at Montreal. Lately, while the vessel was pitching in a heavy sea, daylight became visible in the iron rudder between the screw and the outside rudder frame. Closer inspection revealed the fact that a very large hole had been eaten into the rudder, nearly four feet by three in dimensions. Notwithstanding this, she steered fairly and arrived without any drawback. The only solution of the problem what caused the hole in the rudder is that it is due to the galvanic action of a large brass nut at the end of the propeller shaft, and this having disintegrated the iron of the rudder, the action of the water washed away the iron piecemeal, until at length the large and dangerous hole was noticed. This is another of the difficulties iron ships have to overcome.

All Children are Born Deaf.

From Nature.

With regard to the sense of hearing, it is first remarked that all children for some time after birth are completely deaf, and it was not until the middle of the fourth day that Prof. Preyer obtained any evidence of hearing in his child. This child first turned his head in the direction of a sound in the eleventh week, and this movement in the sixteenth week had become as rapid and as certain as a reflex. In the twenty-first month it danced to music, and in the twenty-fourth imitated song; but it is stated, on the authority of other observers, that some children have been able to sing pitch correctly, and even a melody, as early as nine months. One such child used at this age to sing in its sleep, and at nineteen months could beat time correctly with its hand while singing an air.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

As many Rhine stones as diamonds are worn nowadays, and possessors of the former say that it takes a clever person to detect the difference, for a good Rhine stone is as brilliant as a true diamond.

In the new silver jewelry, darkened to resemble old silver, many humorous conceits appear. Comic faces are on the brooch, while others have Greenaway, children, owls, monkeys, doves and fighting cocks.

With the cloth tailor-made dresses are to be worn the coachman's cape of sealskin or other kind of fur. These capes are lined in quilted fashion, and sell at a price that makes them highly fashionable.

The tighter a gentleman's frock coat fits now-a-days the more fashionable it is to be regarded. Men have now the mania for being molded to their garments the same as women, and turn about is fair play.

Mrs. Parvenu was showing a friend a picture she had "picked up" in Dresden, and the friend said it was lovely. "Yes," said Mrs. Parvenu, "isn't it? Why, the frame cost my husband two hundred dollars."

Mrs. Langtry's photographs are everywhere; the dealers say the demand is unprecedented. Those of the imperial size, colored and with gilt edge, are now sold fastened on to a strip of bright colored satin ribbon.

Clasps to fasten cloaks and other wraps are wooden masks with open mouths. Others are animals' heads of bronze or silver, of a size and a "conspicuousness" that enables the wearer to be seen several blocks distant.

Florists deny with a good deal of warmth that floral decorations of tables at dinner parties are going out of fashion, and say they cannot begin to supply the demand. There is a falsehood lurking somewhere.

There has been little, if any, full dress at the opera yet, and upon several occasions box occupants have been dressed as if for a shopping excursion. But full dress at the opera ought not to be expected in October.

Hundreds of articles in the wearing apparel line are now dubbed "Langtry," and the Jersey Lily, who is now in our midst, must feel highly flattered to think of the commercial value that attaches to her name.

Ladies are "wild with enthusiasm" over the costumes worn by Mrs. Agnes Booth as Mrs. Dick Chetwyn, in "Young Mrs. Winthrop," at the Madison Square Theater. They are surely worthy of "unqualified admiration."

They tell of a lady at a wedding reception who put her card on one of the presents exhibited, destroying the card that was on it, and thus got the credit of being generous, whereas, she had not given the bride anything.

Miniature Jumbos with nodding heads are the newest thing in candy boxes, and in a confectioner's shop window on Broadway are dozens of them, all wagging their heads in true elephant fashion. The sight is very comical.

Feather muffs to match feather turbans are seen on the streets thus early, although muff weather has not come yet. They are very pretty, but tell again the awful story of the slaughter of the innocents for the sake of fashion.

OUR RATES!

For Rent—Houses,
TEN CENTS.

For Rent—Rooms,
TEN CENTS.

For Sale,
TEN CENTS.

For Lease,
TEN CENTS.

Boarding,
TEN CENTS.

Board Wanted,
TEN CENTS.

Houses and Rooms Wanted,
TEN CENTS.

Lost and Found,
TEN CENTS.

All Sorts,
TEN CENTS.

Removals,
TEN CENTS.

Real Estate Wanted,
TEN CENTS.

Business For Sale,
TEN CENTS.

Horses and Vehicles Wanted,
TEN CENTS.

Horses For Sale,
TEN CENTS.

Vehicles For Sale,
TEN CENTS.

Books,
TEN CENTS.

Religious Notices,
TEN CENTS.

Society Notices,
TEN CENTS.

All Wants,
TEN CENTS.

Purely Personal,
TEN CENTS.

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LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Camilla S. McManus, executrix of William McManus, deceased, and against T. A. Walker,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot in block 119, beginning at a point on north line of St. Charles street, distant east forty-two (42) feet from northeast corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets; thence north parallel to Sixth street seventy-five (75) feet; thence east forty-four (44) feet six (6) inches; thence south seventy-five (75) feet to north line of St. Charles street; thence west with north line of St. Charles street forty-four (44) feet six (6) inches to place of beginning.

And I will, on

TUESDAY THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named T. A. Walker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 14, 1882. 84B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph Ogle and against John Kredell,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 26 and 8 feet 8 inches off of the west side of lot 25 of Mulhall & Sealing's subdivision of a portion of lot 2 of the fourth series of the Chouteau Mill tract, having a front of 33 feet 8 inches, more or less, on the north line of Clark avenue, by a depth along the east boundary line of 62 feet 4 inches, more or less, and on the west boundary line of 54 feet 8¾ inches, more or less, to the Manchester road, bounded north by the Manchester road, east by the remainder of lot 25, west by lot 27 of said subdivision, and south by Clark avenue, and in city block 2242 of said city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named John Kredell, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, October 17, 1882. 2C

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of F. R. Rice, F. Raymond, Jr., and W. C. Schultz, partners as F. R. Rice & Co., and against H. Vering.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. ten (10) in block No. two (2) of J. B. Goff's addition to said city, the same being in city block No. 3736, said lot ten (10) fronting forty-two (42) feet and six (6) inches on the south line of Page avenue by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, and bounded east by lot nine (9) of said addition, south by said alley, west by Prairie avenue and north by Page avenue.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named H. Vering of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 17, 1882. 1C

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Dennis McCarthy, by his certain deed of trust dated 14th September, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 530, page 208, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county (now city) of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot No. six (6) in block No. two (2) of Germantown, a subdivision of a certain tract of land situated at the junction of the North Missouri Railroad with the Bellefontaine road, made by Wilshusen and Schulte, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1882,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.
19C

DR. WOOD—Thirty years' practical experience. Cures all CHRONIC DISEASES of male or female, no matter how SERIOUS or long standing, in less time and for LESS MONEY than any other physician. Every case guaranteed; business confidential. Office private. No. 619 Locust st. Call or write. Hours 9 to 9 daily. P. S.—Female pills and rubber goods best in market.

CURE YOURSELF.

Bohannan's "Vegetable Curative" cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Kidney Complaints, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretions, Over Brain Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. Many men, from the effects of Youthful Imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure so promptly as

BOHANNAN'S VEGETABLE CURATIVE.

It has been used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over thirty years, has never failed in curing even the Worst Cases. The patient gains strength and elasticity of spirits at once, as it acts directly on the parts affected as a soothing and healing tonic and anodyne, imparting power and tone and restoring them to their natural state, the same as if never affected. The ingredients are simple productions of nature—barks, roots, herbs, etc., and are specific for the disease. Permanently curing more cases in from two to seven weeks time.

☞ Price Five Dollars sent to any address. For sale only at Bohannan's Drug store, No. 621 North Fifth Street, corner of Christy avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ A Treatise fully describing the above sent FREE.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment," cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing, in from 2 to 8 days. Price, One Dollar per box. Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO., Druggists, S. W. Cor. Fifth and Christy ave.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight and Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. That numerous class of cases resulting from overworked brain, and in building America they are legion, can be cured, and the patient made to enjoy any length of time while the strain is going on. Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to the oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the **proved good remedies** of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; **and knowing what to do, no experiments are made.** On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

Marriage Guide. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marrying should read it. Popular edition 25c in postage stamps, sent sealed; pamphlet 5c; German, 64 pages, 2c. Calls or letters of consultation free and invited. Consultation other hours and private entrance by appointment only. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. only.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Buchholz and Johanna (his wife) by their certain deed of trust, dated September 8, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, in book 639, page 349, conveyed to John E. Mielert as trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number one (1) and (2) in the west half of block 73 of Thatcher's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of one hundred (100) feet on the south line of Morin avenue, commencing at the intersection of Fifth street and Morin avenue, thence eastwardly along said south line of Morin avenue one hundred (100) feet, thence southwardly one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley 15 feet wide, thence westwardly along said north line of alley one hundred (100) feet to the east line of Fifth street, thence northwardly along said south line one hundred and forty (140) feet, to the place of beginning, and bounded west by Fifth street and north by Morin avenue; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of five certain promissory notes in said deed of trust fully described, and whereas two of said notes are now due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale at public venue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1882,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN E. MIELERT,
Trustee.
St. Louis, October 26, 1882. 11D

R. WILLIAMSON, stenographer, room 202 Granite Building, cor. 4th and Market, opposite Court-house, St. Louis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas John Betz and Maria, his wife, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of trust dated May 22, 1874, and recorded in book 493, page 524, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Two lots or parcels of ground, being part of the tract known as the St. Louis Commons, and being lots number thirty-six (36) and thirty-seven (37) of block number two (2) of the third subdivision of the City Commons, made under ordinance number 3126, approved February 3, 1854, a plat of which subdivision is duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, formerly county, said lots having together a front of fifty (50) feet by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, and being bounded north by lot number thirty-five (35), south by lot number thirty-eight (38) of said block number two (2), west by an alley, and east by Oregon avenue; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one negotiable promissory note in said deed of trust fully described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of part of said note, which remains due and unpaid, now, under the provisions of said deed, I, the undersigned, trustee, will, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and the costs and expenses of this trust.

JACOB KOECHEL, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 29, 1882. 40D

WHEREAS, Louis Mueller, by his certain deed of trust dated August 17th, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 641, page 73, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, being a certain tract or parcel of land within U. S. surveys No. 76 and 78 in the Carondelet common fields, more fully described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the southern line of survey No. 78 intersects with the western line of the Gravois road, thence westwardly with the southern line of U. S. survey 78 two hundred and thirty-five feet five inches (235'5") to a stone set for Wm. Phillips' southeast corner, thence with the eastern line of land now or formerly of Wm. Phillips northwardly and at right angles to the northern line of U. S. survey No. 76 455 feet 4½ inches to a stone in the last said line, thence with said line eastwardly three hundred and ten feet (310') to the western line of Gravois road, thence southwardly along Gravois road 460 feet 10½ inches to the place of beginning, containing two and eighty-five hundredths (2 85-100) acres. Also the east half of a certain tract of land containing 10 1-6 acres, situated in survey Nos. 76 and 78 of the Carondelet common fields, north of the River des Peres, and which tract of land is more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of survey No. 78 of said commons, which is the southeast corner of lot 43 of the subdivision of the Bingham tract and running thence south 56° east along the southern line of the Bingham tract 1,050 feet to a stone, thence south 34° west 455 feet 4½ inches to a stone, thence north 56° 5' west 891 feet 8⅝ inches to a stone set for the southwest corner of survey 78 of the aforesaid commons, thence north 14° 54', east 483 feet 5½ inches to the place of beginning; excepting, however, from the above tract 30 feet wide for the use of the Morgan Ford road; being the same tract of land acquired by said Louis Mueller of Thomas Phillips and wife by deed of even date with said deed of trust; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust fully described.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will on

THURSDAY, THE 2D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of said trust.

C. C. HARTMAN,
Trustee.
St. Louis, October 9, 1882. 2B

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas Theodore Wegener and Augusta Wegener, his wife, by their deed dated the 2d of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 622, page 160, conveyed to William J. Bodley in trust the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in block No. 38 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 21 feet 6 inches on the north line of Almond street by 86 feet deep, beginning at a point in the north line of said Almond street 110 9-12 feet, more or less, eastwardly from the southwest corner of said block at the southeast corner of a private alley, running thence east with said line of Almond street 21 feet 6 inches, thence northward and parallel to Second street 86 feet, thence westward parallel to Almond street 21½ feet, and thence southward 86 feet to the point of beginning, and being the same property conveyed to Mary Hoppe by Charles A. Westbrook, trustee by deed dated September 11, 1861, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in book 281, page 15.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described. And whereas said note remains due and unpaid, and the said William J. Bodley, said trustee, has removed from the city of St. Louis without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court City of St. Louis having made an order on the 14th day of October, 1882, appointing the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, October 14, 1882. 83B

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas John H. G. Meyer, trustee of Adelheid Meyer, his wife, by a certain deed of trust dated October 5, 1878, recorded in the Recorder's office of Jefferson county, State of Missouri, in book No. 8 page 321, did convey to the undersigned in trust the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the county of Jefferson and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All of lot number one and two, of block number ten, and lot number two and three of block number seven of the town of Victoria, in said county and State, as laid down on the plat of said town recorded in the Recorder's office in said county and State, in the record of town plats; lot number one of block number ten has a front of one hundred feet on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad; with all improvements of whatsoever kind erected on the above described property; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, although long since due; now therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, at the Court-house door in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and the expenses of executing this trust.

ANTON NACKE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, October 26, 1882. 98C

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas B. M. Chambers and Marie C. Chambers, his wife, and the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, of St. Louis, a corporation of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed dated the 23d day of August, A. D., 1880, and recorded in book No. 639, page 186, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the said city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all their respective rights, titles and interests in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: All that parcel or tract of land described as follows: Commence at a point in the north line of Easton avenue, formerly St. Charles rock road, said point being distant about 800 feet west from the west line of Marcus avenue, formerly Papin avenue; thence west 150 feet along the north line of the said Easton avenue; thence north 271 feet and 6 inches; thence east about 150 feet; thence south 260 feet to the point of commencement. The said parcel or tract of land being composed of lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19 of Harrington's Subdivision, and being situated in block No. 3779 of the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri.

Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the debts of the said bank to its depositors, who have not accepted its scrip, and the scripholders of said bank, whoever they may be. And whereas, the majority of said debts are still existing, overdue and unpaid. Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said deed of trust, and in accordance with the conditions and terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer said property for sale at public vendue, and sell the same to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house of the said city of Saint Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1882,

for the purposes of said trust.

85C JOHN M. DICKSON, Trustee.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

No. 8593.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REALTY ON CALIFORNIA avenue.—Three streets west of Jefferson avenue and one block from Laclede Park.—By renewed order of St. Louis Probate Court made September 13, 1882, I will, on Saturday, November 4, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., at the eastern front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, expose at public sale, for cash: Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18, in block 2867 of city of St. Louis, being together one hundred feet front on east side of California avenue by 125 feet deep, being between Keokuk and Osage streets and being between a stone building on north owned by Post and the residence of Mrs. Roever on the south. The title will be made perfect or no sale. The property is on grade, and is a splendid chance for an investment.

CLEMENT HOEFELE,
Guardian of Fred. W. Roehrig.
Broadhead, Slayback & Haeussler Att'ys. 1A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Bernard F. Meyer,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

MARY C. MEYER,
Administratrix.
St. Louis, Mo., October 13, 1882. 32B

No. 14,446 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Joseph Wright, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Joseph Wright,

deceased, and that I did so on the 25th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 31, 1882. 27A

ESTATE of Thomas M. Wannall, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, etc., on the estate of

Thomas M. Wannall,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the fourteenth day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1882.

JEPTHA H. SIMPSON,
Administrator.
59A

ESTATE of John M. Juch, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

John M. Juch,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 25th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1882.

MAGDALENA JUCH,
50A Tenth and Salisbury.

No. 13,703.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of realty known as No. 1722 Biddle street.—By order of St. Louis Probate Court made September 13, 1882, I will, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1882,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. at eastern front door of Court-house, in city of St. Louis, sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, lot nineteen (19) block 552 of city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-five feet on the south side of Biddle street, and of that width running back one hundred and fifty-five feet to a 20-foot alley, upon which lot there is a two-story and a three-story brick building, known as 1722 Biddle street. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, secured by deed of trust bearing 6 per cent interest, with right to pay all cash. The title will be perfect.

FREDERICK H. KICKER,
Executor of Fred. G. Kicker.
Broadhead, Slayback & Haeussler, Attorneys. 7A

No. 14,432 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of John Earley, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

John Earley,

deceased, and that I did so on the second day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 20A

ESTATE of Thomas L. Jones, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Thomas L. Jones,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the fourth day of October, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1882.

J. H. S. WOOLMAN,
89A Administrator of Thomas L. Jones, deceased.

ESTATE of Frank Ellermann, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Frank Ellermann,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of October, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1882.

24C HENRY W. BEERMANN,
Executor of Frank Ellermann, deceased.

NOTICE.—ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCK of the Missouri Valley Transportation Company, belonging to the estate of Thomas Poe, deceased. The undersigned, Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, having in charge aforesaid estate, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court, will sell, at the east front door of the Court-house in the said city of St. Louis, on Monday, the 6th of November, A. D. 1882, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, one hundred and ten (110) shares of the capital stock of the Missouri Valley Transportation Company, upon which 55 per cent has been paid. Terms cash.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis, having in charge estate of Thomas Poe, deceased.
Given Campbell, attorney for estate.
St. Louis, October 21, 1882. 36C

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of John H. Fitzgibbon, deceased, under and by virtue of the power and provisions contained in said will, will on

MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1882,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property belonging to the estate of said deceased, to-wit:

All the right, title and interest of said deceased in his magazine (including the good will thereof) known as the St. Louis Practical Photographer, together with a full set of said magazine and the subscription books of the same.

WILLIAM A. CRANCH,
FRANK W. PEEBLES,
Executors of the last will and testament of John H. Fitzgibbon, deceased.
St. Louis, October 24, 1882. 90C

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I, Thomas S. Noonan, assignee of Barnes & Morrison Building Company, will on the 14th day of November, 1882, at the law office of Taylor & Pollard, rooms 21 and 22 Singer Building, corner of Fifth and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., hear adjust and allow demands against the estate of said assignors.

THOMAS S. NOONAN,
Assignee Barnes & Morrison Building Company.
65A

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of John J. Daly that the undersigned, assignee of said estate, having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep the assignment open, will apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, and in Court-room No. 5 of same, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1882, for a discharge from his said trust as assignee.

JOS. P. WHYTE,
Assignee of John J. Daly & Co.
Wm. C. Jones and F. X. McCabe, attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE Real Estate Savings Bank.—Notice is hereby given that Sylvester J. Fisher, assignee of

The Real Estate Savings Bank,

has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust, to the October term, 1882, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 1 on Wednesday, the 1st day of November, 1882, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
94C Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

STATE OF MISSOURI, in the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.—In the matter of the assignment of L. O. Dana & Co.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the said L. O. Dana & Co., will, pursuant to law, proceed, on the 21st day of November, 1882, and on the two consecutive days thereafter, to-wit: the 22d and 23d days of November, 1882, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said days, at his office, room 31, 306 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, publicly adjust and allow demands against the estate and the effects of the said L. O. Dana & Co.

Dated at St. Louis this 14th day of October, 1882.

GEORGE WALKER,
82B Assignee of L. O. Dana & Co.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

No. 14,436 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Bridget Cook, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Bridget Cook,

deceased, and that I did so on the 6th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 12A

ESTATE OF Isaac Frank, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Isaac Frank,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 25th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1882.

ELIZA FRANK,
Executrix of the estate of Isaac Frank, deceased.
44A

ESTATE of Jacob Riseck, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Jacob Riseck,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1882.

EVA SOPHIA RISECK,
58A Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Herman Borgstede,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

EVA MARIA BORGSTEDE,
Administratrix of Herman Borgstede, deceased.
St. Louis, September 19, 1882. 48A

No. 14,443 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Horace C. Hoadley, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Horace C. Hoadley,

deceased, and that I did so on the 18th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 24A

No. 14,437 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of John L. Matthaei, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

John L. Matthaei,

deceased, and that I did so on the 6th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 22A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Adam Belschner,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

MARIA MAGDALENA BELSCHNER,
Administratrix of Adam Belschner, deceased.
St. Louis, September 19, 1882. 47A

No. 12,451 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS DE BONIS NON.—In re estate of Ruth A. McCune, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Ruth A. McCune,

deceased, that I did so on the 13th day of September 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same, de bonis non, and I do so under an order of the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, made on the 13th of September, 1882. The authority of Thomas M. Wannall, former administrator of said estate with the will annexed, ceased on the 21st day of July, 1882, by reason of his death, and I now take charge with the will annexed.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 27A

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John J. Pritchard deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 19th day of September, 1882. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

ALPHONSO C. STEWART,
Administrator of John J. Pritchard deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 19, 1882. 52A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Cornelius A. Hanford,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

NATHAN COLE,
Administrator, c. t. a.
St. Louis, September 26, 1882.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Joseph N. Litton,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

NATH. MEYERS,
Executor of Joseph N. Litton, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., September 20, 1882. 53A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Peter Keenan,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of December next.

WILLIAM KEATING,
Administrator of the estate of Peter Keenan, deceased.
St. Louis, September 22, 1882. 49A

ESTATE OF GUSTAV J. BAEPPLER, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Gustav J. Baeppler,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 16th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1882.

CLAY GREGORY,
51A Administator of Gustav J. Baeppler, deceased.

No. 13,932 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS DE BONIS NON.—In re estate of John Bruner, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

John Bruner,

deceased, and that I did so on the 19th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same de bonis non, and that I did so under an order of Probate Court. The authority of Christine Bruner, former administratrix, ceased on the 19th day of September 1882, by reason of the revocation of her letters by an order of the Probate Court, made that day.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, September 30, 1882. 28A

ESTATE of John Burnside, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

John Burnside,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 27th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1882.

JAMES BURNSIDE,
Administrator of the estate of John Burnside, dec'd.
63Y

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Jane C. Hardesty,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

A. J. MEDLEY,
Administrator of the estate of Jane C. Hardesty.
St. Louis, September 27, 1882. 64A

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Thursday, October 12, 1882.
Alice Glover
vs.
William J. Simmons Glover.

It appearing from the petition this day filed that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of adultery.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this thirtieth day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
30B Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Monday, October 9, 1882.
Kate Anne Knowles
vs.
Richard C. Knowles.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is now a non-resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of said plaintiff by her attorney,

Is is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant has absented himself without a reasonable cause from the plaintiff for the space of one year next before the filing of said petition; and to obtain an order that plaintiff may have the custody and care of her infant children, and the restoration of her maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 11th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Frank J. Bowman and John O'Grady, pl'ff's att'ys.
35B

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Friday, October 13, 1882.
Ella Hull
vs.
Henry G. Hull.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff this day filed, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by her attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant has absented himself without a reasonable cause from the plaintiff for the space of one year next before the filing of said petition, and failure to support the plaintiff.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
48B Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Friday, October 13, 1882.
William E. Simpson
vs.
Ida Simpson.
No. 90.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit this day filed that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of adultery.

And unless she appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this thirteenth day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] 44B CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Friday, October, 1882.
Richard W. Marshall
vs.
Susan E. Marshall.

It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding her duty as wife of the plaintiff, was guilty of offering said plaintiff such indignities as to render his condition intolerable.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this thirteenth day of October, 1882.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
[L. S.] 48B Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Monday, October 9, 1882.
James H. Brookmire, Thomas Ranken, Jr., David Ranken and Elisha G. Scudder
vs.
A. P. Goodykoontz.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of the plaintiffs, by their attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of five hundred and ninety-one 82-100 dollars, on account of goods, wares and merchandise purchased of plaintiffs by said defendant; and that his property has been attached.

And unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 11th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
G. M. Stewart and Paul Bakewell, att'ys. 37B

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Tuesday, October 10, 1882.
John Hazard
vs.
Mary Ann Hazard.

It appearing from the affidavit to the petition in this cause that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness, and that the defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment as to endanger the life of plaintiff, and has offered such indignities to plaintiff as to render his condition intolerable.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1882.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.
M. L. Wieder, att'y for plaintiff. 40B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Patrick Conway,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator d. b. n. of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

CORNELIUS J. VOORHIS,
Administrator d. b. n. of Patrick Conway, deceased.
St. Louis, October 20, 1882.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Friday, October 13, 1882.
Emilie Dettenbach
vs.
Adam Dettenbach.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that defendant has absconded and absented, and still absents himself, from his usual place of abode in this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him on motion of plaintiff by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendants on the ground that defendant has deserted plaintiff and for more than one whole year last past has absented himself from her without any reasonable cause.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 13th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
50B Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Thursday, October 12, 1882.
Henrietta Barnes
vs.
John Barnes.
59,577.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds of abandonment and failure of support.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this thirteenth day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Henry Boemler, attorney for plaintiff. 34B

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Thursday, October 12, 1882.
Andrew C. Sherwood
vs.
Robert Smith.
(59692.)
Attachment.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant conceals himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and that the said defendant has absconded and absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; and it appearing from the Sheriff's return that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis.

It is, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, ordered by the court that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of $142, on account of two promissory notes, one dated May 9, 1881, executed by defendant to plaintiff for the sum of $67, payable six months after date, and one note dated May 9, 1881, executed by defendant to plaintiff for the sum of $75, payable seven months after date, and that his property has been attached.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day, thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.
M. Thompson, plaintiff's attorney. 47B

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Saturday, October 14, 1882.
Thomas J. Callahan,
vs.
Nellie C. Callahan.

It appearing from the affidavit to the plaintiff's petition this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, it is therefore on motion of said plaintiff by attorney.

Ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of adultery.

And unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the Plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this the 14th day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Wm. Kreiter, plaint'ff's at'ty. 52B Clerk.

No. 14,450 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Annie Pate, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Annie Pate,

deceased, and that I did so on the 18th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 25

No. 14,445.

PARTNERSHIP ESTATE OF J. PICKEL & BROS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Jacob Pickel, surviving partner of the late firm of

J. Pickel & Bros.

(which said firm was composed of Jacob Pickel, Peter Pickel and Catharine Pickel, now deceased), has given bond and qualified as such surviving partner in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 14th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said partnership estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said qualification as surviving partner, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said partnership estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

JACOB PICKEL,
Surviving partner, settling partnership estate of J. Pickel & Bros.
Richard F. Koster, att'y for surviving partner.
St. Louis, September 23, 1882. 43A

ESTATE of George Maguire, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

George Maguire,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 13th day of October, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1882.

JULIA FRANCIS,
33B Executrix.

ESTATE of Otis West, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of

Otis West,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., dated October 12, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1882.

JOHN H. RANKIN,
39B Administrator, c. t. a.

No. 14,453 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Nathaniel Pollett, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Nathaniel Pollett,

deceased, and that I did so on the 21st day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 26A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Anthony Stutz,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in the said city on the first Monday of December next.

WILLIAM STUTZ,
Executor of Anthony Stutz, deceased.
St. Louis, October 14, 1882. 31B

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
In Vacation after June Term, 1882.
Tuesday, September 5, 1882.
Emma De Mars
vs.
Charles De Mars.

The plaintiff having heretofore filed a petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant, without any cause or provocation on the plaintiff's part, absents himself from her and has remained absent for more than four years.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 5th day of September, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
James M. Loring, att'y for pl'ff. Clerk.
57A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
In Vacation after June Term, 1882.
Thursday, September 21, 1882.
Ursula Young
vs.
Abraham Young.

It appearing from the plaintiff's petition heretofore filed herein and duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, it is therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by her attorneys,

Ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground of adultery, and for an order restoring her maiden name and giving her the care and custody of her infant child.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 21st day of September, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
56A Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
In Vacation after June Term, 1882,
Monday, September 11, 1882.
Thomas Bryars
vs.
Lucretia Bryars.
[58,948.]

On motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing from the affidavit to the plaintiff's petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant has treated plaintiff in a cruel and inhuman manner, and that she did abandon him and has absentee herself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause from and after the 26th day of February, A. D. 1881.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 11th day of September, 1882.

[L. S.] 45G CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Tuesday, October 10, 1882.
Louisa Wiegand,
vs.
Henry Wiegand.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein, verified by affidavit, that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself without reasonable cause for the space of one year next before the filing of the petition herein,

And unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this eleventh day of October, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
36B Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
In Vacation after June Term, 1882.
Thursday, September 21, 1882.
Laura M. Norton
vs.
George W. Norton.

It appearing from the plaintiff's petition, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; it is therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

Ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 21st day of September, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
55A Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
In Vacation After June Term, 1882.
Tuesday, September 19, 1882.
Emma Welsh
vs.
William Welsh.

It appearing from the plaintiff's petition, duly certified by affidavit, this day filed herein, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, it is therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by her attorney,

Ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of drunkenness and cruel and inhuman treatment, and for an order giving plaintiff the care, custody and control of her infant child, May Welsh.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 19th day of September, 1882.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
F. R. Flitcraft, plaintiff's attorney. 54A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
October Term, 1882.
Saturday, October 14, 1882.
Maria Stohlbock
vs.
Carl Stohlbock.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein, that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, on motion of plaintiff by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has deserted plaintiff, and for more than one whole year last past has absented himself from her without any reasonable cause.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 14th day of October, 1882.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

A true copy from the record.

[L. S.]
Johnson, Lodge & Johnson, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Administrators' Notices.

No. 14,448 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Margaret O'Laughlin, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Margaret O'Laughlin,

deceased, and that I did so on the 15th day of September, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1882. 23A

AMUSEMENTS.

The Attractions at the Theaters Next Week.

The Hanlons, McKee Rankin and "Merry War"--Coming Engagements--Gossip.

Managers have had no reason to complain of the week's business at the theaters. Public appreciation, which is never lacking when genuine attractions are offered, found expression in crowded houses at every performance, including the matinées. The second week of John McCullough's engagement at the Grand Opera-house brilliantly attested his great popularity here. The eminent tragedian appeared in some of the strongest rôles of his répertoire: Spartacus, in "The Gladiator;" Othello; Virginius, for the third time this season, by special desire; Brutus, in "The Fall of Tarquin;" Ingomar and Richard III. Mr. McCullough stands without a rival to-day in the interpretation of the heroic and majestic rôles. His classic impersonations, superbly finished, are universally acknowledged to be triumphs of artistic effort. His magnificent presence and glorious voice won the admiration of trans-Atlantic audiences, and his dramatic power has left its marked impression on the most cultured audiences of both hemispheres. He is reaping well-merited honors everywhere, but in no community is his presence more welcome than among the playing public of St. Louis. Here his sterling qualities as a man have been gracefully exhibited, and he is deservedly esteemed in the highest social circles. Of his excellent company it is scarcely necessary to speak. John McCullough's support is the strongest of any dramatic organization on the boards, and it is reinforced by marked talent every season. Messrs. Collier and Lane and Miss Forsythe have shared liberally in the awards of public favor during the two weeks' engagement. At the Olympic the Strakosch English Opera Company, including Mrs. Zelda Sequin Wallace and Miss Letitia Fritch, a young lady to whom a warm local interest attached, presented the "Bohemian Girl," "Fatinitza" and "Carmen" to fair and appreciative audiences. The production for the first time here of Bartle Campbell's new play, "The White Slave," at Pope's, was a feature of the amusement week. The favorable verdict pronounced elsewhere was well sustained by large audiences. It is a strong attraction, set with picturesque surroundings, and the scenes and incidents appeal to the prevailing popular taste. The play will have a prolonged run of success. At the People's Rice & Hooley's troupe occupied the boards, playing a handsome business. Below will be found reference to the attractions of the week to come, which should insure an active demand at the box-office:

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The engagement of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin commences to-morrow evening at the Grand Opera-house. They are old-fashioned favorites in St. Louis and are assured of a hearty reception. "The Danites" will be presented for the opening night and will be repeated on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. It will give place on Thursday for the remainder of the week, including a special extra performance on Sunday, November 5, to the popular play known as "49." The annual return of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin is a never-failing reminder of the notable achievements of Mr. Rankin in his profession, the quality and merit of which entitle him to a very high rank. Mr. Rankin has demonstrated in more than one character that he possesses a superior creative talent and he has established most amply the general excellence of his perceptions in a very versatile and widely diverse line of impersonations. His was one of the strongest and most effective presentations of the dual rôle of Louis and Fabien di Franchi in the Corsican Brothers" ever known to the American stage, and the fact that the drama had a run of 100 nights at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, as long ago as 1866-7 is evidence of the great merit of Mr. Rankin in this dual impersonation. As Mathew Elmore in "Love's Sacrifice" he at a more recent date achieved a fine success at the Union Square Theater in the palmy days of legitimate comedy at that house, and still later his Armand Duval, supporting Clara Morris in "Camille," won unstinted praise. No one who has seen his Jacques Frouchard in "The Two Orphans" will question the statement that it was immeasurably above any other rendering of the character ever seen in this country, and it was pronounced by English and French critics to be a more complete and satisfactory assumption of the part than was given by any actor abroad. A fine compliment was paid to Mr. Rankin on the occasion of the revival of "Macbeth" in Philadelphia some years since, when he was selected to play Macbeth, and fully justified the preference shown for him. His Sandy in "The Danites" and his '49 in the play of that name, in both of which he will be seen at the Opera-house next week, are familiar stage figures to all play-goers of to-day and their merit has received the amplest commendation from press and people everywhere. McKee Rankin is one of the sterling actors of the old school, of whom few remain, but whose example and methods should not be forgotten with their departure. Mr. Rankin has admirable aid and support in his accomplished wife, who shares equally with him the popular regard.

POPE'S THEATER.

On Monday evening and during the week the Thalia Theater Company will appear at Pope's in "The Merry War." When Johann Strauss, after a long career as waltz and polka composer, some years ago suddenly abandoned this field of activity and began to write for the stage, his friends and admirers had some reason to anticipate an unsatisfactory result. Operetta composers of merit already existed in sufficient number, and it seemed doubtful whether Strauss could compete with these specialists in their own department. Besides, there was no one competent to take the place of Strauss and supply the world with new and piquant dances for every year's carnival season. Strauss, however, soon dispelled all these doubts. His early works, "Indigo" and "The Carnival," by which he got his training for the stage, were rather weak and of transient value, but in his later works, in "Fledermaus," "Spitzentuch," and finally in "The Merry War," he raised himself to the front rank of operetta composers. And, best of all, while supplying Germany with a new operetta every year, he did not fail to provide the usual number of new waltzes, polkas, and quadrilles. These he simply took out of his stage works in which, as was to be expected, they formed the principal attraction. Thus it came to pass that residents of Vienna who were not so fortunate as to secure a ticket for the first night of a Strauss operetta were enabled to hear the best tunes in it a day or two later in their beer gardens, ball-rooms and very shortly even in their back yards during the daily visits of the irrepressible organ-grinder. His latest work, "The Merry War," was produced in Vienna early last winter. It has also been produced in a score of other German and Hungarian cities, always with equal success. In New York, presented by the excellent company of the Thalia Theater, including such artists as Mesdames Raberg, Hecht and Jules, and Messrs. Max Lube, Wilke and Klein, its success was instantaneous. It was played here during the summer garden season at Uhrig's by Ford's Company. The full strength of the Thalia Theater company will be represented at Pope's on Monday and an enjoyable performance is looked for.

THE OLYMPIC.

The Olympic boards will be occupied to-morrow evening and next week by the Hanlons. It may be well to state that the Hanlon Brothers and the Hanlon-Lees are the same. When boys, the father of the Hanlons apprenticed them to a certain "Professor" Lees, a teacher of acrobatics and gymnastics. The Professor became so much a second father to them, and devoted so much assiduity, affection and care to their education and professional training, that they compounded his name with their paternal one, and have thus become known throughout Europe as the "Hanlon-Lees." During the voyage from Panama to Havana, in 1856, "Professor" Lees died, and was buried at sea. On their reappearance in America, September 12, 1881, at the Park Theatre, New York, with "Le Voyage en Suisse," they continued the name of Hanlon-Lees, but it was soon discovered that doubts were entertained as to their being the original Hanlon Brothers, who, as gymnasts, created such a furore in America as early as January, 1860; also seasons of 1865, 1867 and 1869. After a few weeks' appearance in New York, last September, as Hanlon-Lees, it was decided to drop the name of Lees and return to that of the Hanlon Brothers, by which name they are known all over the world, having appeared in California, South America, New Grenada, Bolivia and Chili, on the Pacific Coast, crossing the Cordilleras en route for England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Spain, Portugal and the Brazils. They are all linguists, speaking, writing and reading fluently seven languages—French, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, Hindoostanee and English. They are also excellent musicians, and at short notice can extemporize a concert of far more excellence than many whose musical pretensions are more vehemently urged. They appear here in "Le Voyage en Suisse."

THE PEOPLE'S.

Commencing to-morrow evening Miner's Comedy Four Combination present a programme of new and bright features of the variety stage at the People's. This is held to be the strongest variety combination of the higher class on the boards this season.

ADELAIDE RANDALL,

recently the leading prima donna of the Hess Acme Opera Company, has been engaged by Manager Strakosch, and will appear to-morrow night at the Grand Opera-house in the rôle of Zerlina in "Fra Diavolo." Miss Randall has many warm friends in St. Louis who will welcome her to-morrow at this grand special performance.

COMEDY WEEK AT POPE'S.

The annual benefit season for St. Luke's Hospital will commence on Monday, November 13, at Pope's. Arrangements have been made with Miss Ada Dyas and an excellent company to present a series of brilliant comedies for the week, including "An Unequal Match;" "London Assurance" and "Caste." The opening performance, "An Unequal Match," will be attended by the Home Circle and Assembly Club. Miss Ada Dyas, whose reputation as a refined actress of the comedy school is world-wide, will sustain the rôle of Hester Grazebrook, supported as follows: Boernave Botcherly, Mr. Barton Hill; Harry Arncliffe, Mr. A. H. Warren, his first appearance in America; Sir Sowerberry Honeywood, Mr. Ian Robertson; Capt. Chillingham, Mr. Leighton Baker; Grazebrook, Mr. E. Murray Day; Tofts, Mr. Sidney Drew; Herr Dummkopf, Mr. James B. Kaye; Mrs. Montressor, Miss Constance Murielle; Bessie Hebblethwaite, Miss Alice Mansfield; Blenkinsop, Mr. Geo. Holland.

During the week Miss Ada Dyas will appear as Esther Eccles in "Caste"; Capt. Hawtree, Mr. Barton Hill; Hon. George D'Alroy, Mr. A. H. Warren (his first appearance in America); Sam Gerridge, Mr. Sidney Drew; Dixon, Mr. James B. Kaye; Marquis de St. Maur, Miss Constance Murielle; Polly Eccles, Miss Alice Mansfield; Old Eccles, Mr. George Holland.

The following will be the cast for "London Assurance:" Lady Gay Spanker, Miss Ada Dyas; Charles Courtly, Mr. Barton Hill; Richard Dazzle, Mr. A. H. Warren (his first appearance in America); Max Harkaway, Mr. E. Murray Day; Mr. Meddle, Mr. Ian Robertson; Dolly Spanker, Mr. Sidney Drew; Cool, Mr. Leighton Baker; Solomon Isaacs, Mr. Jas. B. Kaye; Grace Harkaway, Miss Constance Murielle; Pert, Miss Alice Mansfield, and Sir Harcourt Courtly, Mr. Geo. Holland.

Every effort will be made to render the "comedy week" the most brilliant of the present dramatic season. The arrangements for tickets, etc., are in the hands of an experienced committee coöperating with the management at Pope's.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Philadelphia Item says: Kiralfy Brothers' "Black Crook" drew the largest business last week that has ever been done in this city.

Kate Claxton thinks of adding that old but good drama, "Flowers of the Forest," to her repertory. In that event she would take the rôle of Starlight Bess.

Stanley's allied companies will follow "The Merry War" at Pope's, opening Monday, November 6. The specialists include Malvina Renner, Tyrollenne singer, from the Ring Theater, Vienna, in operatic selections, the Peasleys, the horseshoe four; the Coldstream Guard, Eche Sextette; Wheatley and Trayner, the Bublin boys; Stanley's Australian Minstrels; tho performance concluding every night with the rollicking and exciting drama of "All Fools' Day."

Notes.

Sallie Reber has been engaged in "Rip Van Winkle," at the Standard Theater, New York.

Clara Morris will play Miss Multon for one week, beginning the 30th, at the Boston Park Theater.

Adelina Patti and Signor Nicolini were passengers on the Steamship Servia, which left Liverpool on Saturday last. They may be expected on Sunday next.

Carrie Swain, who is meeting with success in the Eastern country with her play, "Cad the Tomboy," is now preparing for an extended tour through the South and Western country. Manager R. E. Stevens has already secured engagements for her in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans.

Baldwin's Theater, San Francisco, has been placed in the hands of Gustave Frohman, who managed it so successfully last summer. He will open it on his return from Europe with as strong a stock company as can be got together, producing all the Madison Square Theater successes, and possibly such other first-class attractions as may be procured in New York and Europe.

William Strickland is managing the Lights o' London Company A, and Charles H. Kesham Company B, while J. W. Collier remains at home depositing the profits. It is a fact worthy of remark that "The Lights o' London" played seven successive weeks—two weeks at the Grand Opera-house, two at Niblo's, two at the Windsor and one week at the Mount Morris House—to the extraordinary sum of $42,000.

J. C. Williamson has gone heavily into theatrical management in Australia. He is now the senior partner of the firm of Williamson, Garner & Musgrove. They have extended leases of the Theatres Royal, at Melbourne and Sydney, the two largest and best theaters in Australia. At the former they have just finished an opera season, having played "Patience" for six weeks. In Sydney they have just finished an eight weeks' run of "Youth," with George Rignold in the cast. Business was large to the last. They are now running "The Lights o' London" to immense business. The above firm pay their staff of artists £2,500 per year.

Two things stout women should leave severely alone are the Jersey and the bustle. The former makes them look like animated meal-bags.

RELIGIOUS.

The Churches and What They are Doing.

Pastoral Paragraphs--To-Morrow's Services--Other News.

Matters during the past week in religious circles have been more than usually quiet, about the only ripple on the quiet surface having been the Evangelical Conference, held the first two days of the week in Association Hall.

Below will be found notes of interest to all church-going people:

CHRISTIAN.

The sisters of the First Church have reorganized their Aid Society.

Bro. J. H. Smart, associate editor of the Christian-Evangelist, will preach in Crystal City to-morrow morning.

Bro. B. W. Johnson, Chicago editor of the Christian-Evangelist, was in the city several days this week arranging for the enlargement of the paper from sixteen pages to twenty-four.

Bro. J. H. Garrison, editor of the Christian-Evangelist, will preach next Sabbath evening in the Fourth Christian Church, 4106 Broadway. The church has been lately organized and services have not been held here before, but the prospects for success in that quarter are encouraging.

Y. M. C. A.

Monday evening next at 8 o'clock a meeting for testimony will be held in the prayer meeting room of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. S. Buchanan will lead the young men's gospel meeting in the lower association hall at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Senate Debating Society of the Y. M. C. A. meets on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, the meeting having been postponed one week.

The German Branch Y. M. C. A. will give a social entertainment for its members in the Association parlors on Tuesday evening, November 14.

The young men's Bible class of the Y. M. C. A., under the leadership of Prof. Lanius, has resumed its sessions and will meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Rev. H. E. Brown, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee, is spending a few days in the city in the interest of Y. M. C. A. work among colored men.

The German mission Sunday school conducted by the German Branch Y. M. C. A. at Eighth and Walnut streets will hold its usual session to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Chinese Sunday school in connection with the Y. M. C. A., and the Central Union Sunday school held in the Association building will meet to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and to-morrow evening at 8, Rev. Irl Hicks, the new pastor of the First M. E. Church, South, will preach in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

A service of gospel song for members of the Y. M. C. A. and strangers in the city will be held in the Association rooms this evening, conducted by Mr. H. H. Wright. Solo and chorus singing of gospel songs will be the principal part of the programme.

The following services of the Railroad Branch Y. M. C. A. will be held in East St. Louis next week: To-morrow afternoon at 3:45 o'clock the railroad Bible school and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening an evangelistic meeting to be led by Mr. S. C. King, railroad secretary. On Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock a gospel song service.

The regular monthly concert of the Y. M. C. A., the first of this season, will be held in the large hall of the association on next Thursday evening, November 2, at 8 o'clock. The singers for the entertainment have been selected from among the finest in the city, and the readings will be given by the well-known elocutionists Prof. E. L. McDowell and Miss E. Lizzie Johnson.

The open-air meetings in connection with the Y. M. C. A. are still being held at the following places each Sunday: On the Levee at the foot of Olive street and at the foot of Washington avenue at 5:30 p. m.; at the Fair Grounds and at the Arsenal at 5 p. m. When the weather becomes too cold for these meetings, neighborhood prayer meetings will be held two or three evenings each week in their stead.

METHODIST (SOUTH).

Dr. McAnally will start about the middle of November on another round of conferences. This time his trip will extend through Arkansas.

W. H. Hogan, who was appointed to the charge at Carondelet, has been, at the earnest solicitation of his old parishioners at Potosi, returned to them.

The Rev. J. T. Allen will preach at Carondelet next Sabbath morning and evening. Mr. Allen was appointed to the Potosi charge at the last conference but has been changed, and stationed at Carondelet.

The following concerning certain church matters appeared in a contemporary: "It has not been generally noticed, but it is an established fact that at the last Conference of the M. E. Church, South, the venerable Dr. McAnally was relieved from the pastorate of the church in Carondelet, and Rev. W. H. Hogan, a young preacher, son of the Hon. and Rev. John Hogan, appointed in his stead. Dr. McAnally was continued, however, in the charge of the Christian Advocate. His removol has caused some feeling, as he has been pastor of that church "off and on," some twenty years, was one of the organizers The proper statement of the case is that Dr. McAnally discontinued this pastorate at Carondelet Church of his own free will and desire. The church edifice was built in 1857 mainly through his and Mr. John C. Bull's exertions when there was at that time but one Methodist living in Carondelet. Dr. McAnally preached there for years without any pecuniary compensation at all and succeeded in organizing a healthful and prosperous congregation. He served them as best he could consistent with his editorial duties, and it was at his own earnest request that the Bishop appointed some one else to the charge, which was done. The only feeling expressed is that of sincere regret on the part of the people he has served so long and faithfully at being deprived of his ministrations.

EPISCOPAL.

Dr. Schuyler will occupy Dr. Fulton's pulpit next Sunday morning.

Rev. Ritchie, of Peoria, Ill., has been called to Trinity Church, Hannibal, Mo.

Rev. Charles H. Gauthier has resigned pastoral charge of Emmanuel Church, Laclede.

Bishop Robertson officiates at St. John's Church Sabbath morning. He starts for Jefferson City Thursday, preaches there in the morning, in Boonville Friday morning, and on Sunday morning at Sedalia.

The marriage of Rev. Joseph R. Gray, of Nashville, Tenn., formerly of Columbia, Mo., with Miss Flora Rollins, daughter of Maj. Rollins, of Columbia, will be celebrated at the bride's home on Thursday next. Rev. W. C. Gray, brother of the bridegroom, will perform the ceremony.

The Harvest Home Festival at the Church of the Holy Communion will take place Sunday evening. This service is held generally in England and the United States in the place of the Thanksgiving services, which always occur too late in the season to be appropriate. The church on the evening of this festival will be profusely decorated with fruits, flowers, grasses and all those things which will bring to mind the real cause of rejoicing after the harvest is over. The rector, the Rev. Mr. Robert, will deliver an address, and the other exercises will be interspersed with special services of song.

The sermon of the Rev. Dr. Schuyler at Christ Church last Sunday, with reference to the building and furnishing of a chapel edifice in connection with St. Luke's Hospital, has already brought forth some results in the increase of subscriptions for that purpose. It is proposed to build it immediately north of and connected with the present building, and facing on Twentieth street. The lower story will be occupied by offices, the main floor of the chapel will correspond with the second floor of the hospital, and the third floor of the hospital will open into the galleries of the chapel. The proposed outlay will be about $10,000, and the work will not be commenced before the entire amount is raised.

BAPTIST.

Dr. Boyd will preach to-morrow morning on "The Testimony of the Old Testament Scriptures concerning Christ." In the evening a special service of song will be held. The theme of the service will be songs of salvation, and Dr. Cronin, who has been a member of the choir for fourteen years, will sing for his last time with them, as he removes to Chicago next week. The annual rental of pews will take place in the Second Baptist Church Monday evening, November 6, at 8 o'clock.

A service of greeting will be held at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Lofton pastor, next Thursday evening, November 2, at which the following programme will be observed:

1. Organ Prelude.
2. Voluntary by Choir.
3. Reading Scriptures, by Rev. G. L. Talbot.
4. Prayer, Rev. J. D. Biggs.
5. Music by Choir.
6. History of Park Avenue Baptist Church and Sunday-school, by Supt. W. L. C. Brey.
7. Proper Aim and Future of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D.
8. Duet by Mrs. A. G. Treyor and Miss Ida Trevor.
9. History of Baptist Growth in St. Louis, Rev. J. V. Schofield, D. D.
10. The True Theory of Church Extension, Rev. J. H. Curry.
11. Duet, by Misses Tillie Glitz and Emma Ferguson.
12. German Interest in Park Avenue, Rev. J. M. Hoefflin.
13. Pastoral Experience in Church Building, Rev. J. P. Greene.
14. Music, by the choir.
15. Closing address, by Dr. S. H. Ford.
16. Music, by the choir and congregation.
17. Benediction, by the pastor.

METHODIST.

The Cottage Church organization will be more fully organized next Friday evening, when officers will be elected, the superintendent of the Sunday school appointed and other matters of importance decided.

Dr. Felton's Sunday morning's discourse will have for its subject "Faith," and the difference between intellectual, moral and evangelical faith will be defined. In the evening the subject to be treated is "The Humanity and Superhumanity of the Person of Christ."

PRESBYTERIAN.

John A. Black, business manager of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, with headquarters in Philadelphia, will be here to-day on business pertaining to the St. Louis Depository.

Rev. Thos. Marshall, district superintendent of missions in Missouri, left last Thursday on a tour through the southeastern part of the State, in the interest of missions. While absent he will participate in a semi-centennial service held in Whitewater, Mo.

Dr. Cooper, of Cincinnati, who has been in Atchison, Kas., during the past week, having dedicated a new church there last Sunday, is expected in the city to-day. Dr. Cooper has been negotiating for the establishment of a church periodical in this city, and his trip here is in the interests of that matter.

Insect Fiddlers.

Harper's Weekly.

The sound producing apparatus in some insects consists of a peculiar modification of the wings, wing-covers, and legs. Thus the grass-hopper's song is due to the friction produced by the first joint of the hind leg (or thigh) against the wing covers or first pair of wings—a kind of mechanism which has been aptly compared to a species of violin-playing. On the inner side of the thigh a row of very fine pointed teeth, numbering from eighty to ninety or more, is found. When the wing-covers or first wings are in turn inspected, their ribs or "nervures" are seen to be very sharp and of a projecting nature, and these latter constitute the "strings," so to speak of the violin. Both "fiddles" are not played upon simultaneously; the insect first uses one and then the other, thus practicing that physiological economy which is so frequently illustrated by the naturalist's studies. Some authorities, in addition, inform us that the base of the tail in these insects is hollowed so as to constitute a veritable sounding-board, adapted to increase the resonance of the song. And this latter faculty is still more plainly exemplified in certain exotic insects allied to the grasshoppers, these foreign relations having the bodies of the males distended with air for the purpose of increasing and intensifying the sound. Again, whilst, as already remarked, it is the gentlemen insects which produce the sounds, there exist a few cases in which the lady insects appear to emulate the violin-playing instincts of their mates.

The locusts are perhaps the most notable singers of their order. The locust's song has been distinctly heard at night at a mile's distance from the singers. In this country the katydid (*Cyrtophyllus concavus*), a well-known species of locust, is so named from the peculiar sound of the song, which closely resembles the words "Katy-did-she-did." It begins its "noisy babble" early in the evening as it perches on the upper branches of a tree, while rival notes issue from the neighboring trees, and the groves resound with the call of "Katy-did-she-did" the livelong night. In the locusts the two front wings (or wing-covers, as they are called, from their function of protecting the hinder and serviceable wings) produce the song. The right wing is the fiddle, the left serving as the bow. A special rib on the under side of the latter is finely toothed, and is rubbed backward and forward over the upper ribs of the right wing, thus producing the chirp. When the crickets are examined, the disposition of the wing-covers is seen to resemble that of the locusts, but with the difference that both wing-covers have the same structure, each being alternately used as violin and bow. Of the grasshopper tribe the locusts have perhaps attained to the highest pitch of musical efficiency; the grasshoppers themselves come next in order, whilst the crickets are the least specialized and most primitive of all. It is a most noteworthy observation that in this group of insects a special organ of hearing is developed, the production of hearing powers thus taking place contemporaneously with the perfection of the song.

AN OLD, OLD SONG.

My lady's mouth is like a rose;
Is like the little budding rose
Before its crimson leaves unclose;
And sweet her rippling laughter flows.

Her hair is like the light that strays;
Is like the amber light that strays
Through russet corn on summer days,
When o'e the gold a zephyr plays.

Her skin is like the drifted snow;
Is like the distant hills of snow,
That take the rosy vesper glow
Ere evening shadows come and go.

But, ah, her heart is like a stone;
Her little heart is cold as stone,
It gives no answer to mine own;
And so I sing and sigh alone,
Alas! her heart is like a stone.

Mr. Werdermann, whose electric discoveries have attracted much notice, has just patented a new incandescent lamp. The peculiarity of this lamp consists in the fact that the vacuum, indispensable in other such lamps, is dispensed with. Mr. Werdermann employs silicum in place of carbon, and he has succeeded in procuring from it better results than if carbon were employed.

KANSAS POLITICS.

A Survey of the Situation at the Close of the Campaign.

The Republican Revolt Against St. John Sapping His Strength.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., October 27.—The campaign in this State has been a very uninteresting one until now, when it looks as though there had been a political awakening, with, consequently, a warmer campaign from now until November 7. Meetings have been held right along in all parts of the State, and the speakers of all parties have lauded their party and candidates to the skies. St. John has made a number of political speeches, and has also addressed numerous Sunday school and temperance meetings. But for all this there was no enthusiasm created. All this time, however, Mr. Glick, the Democratic candidate, aided by the State Committee and the dissatisfied Republicans, whose name is legion, has been doing quiet and effective work. Then came the result of the election in Ohio, and this gave Mr. Glick and his followers more courage and hope, and the work they have done since is simply wonderful. It also gave the anti-St. John Republicans and anti-Prohibition Republicans hope, and they have not been slow since that to declare themselves in favor of Glick. The effect of the result in Ohio on the Kansas contest furnishes a curious study. The two States are so far apart that the influence could hardly be expected to have much effect here, and yet the questions involved in the campaigns are nearly related, as really the only issue is this state is temperance or prohibition, put forward to hide other issues and protect other interests. The day after the Ohio election I asked a number of prominent politicians, who either live here or chance to be here, what they thought the effect of it would be. The reply was invariably, "Very little, if any." But these same men to-day acknowledge their shortsightedness and say the effect is tremendous. Reports are coming in from all sides of counties that have always given Republican majorities which this year will go for Glick, some few for Robinson, the Greenback candidate. This gentleman, however, will not poll over 25,000 votes, so that excepting in the way of helping Glick he is not considered in the race. To show how badly demoralized the Republicans are, and the

WIDESPREAD DESERTIONS IN THE PARTY,

it is only necessary to give a few illustrations. A few days ago in talking with a prominent Republican politician, not one who is allied with any of the factions, who had traveled all over the State, that gentleman pointed out fourteen counties in the State, taken at random, some of them river counties, some in the central part of the State and some in the northern and western portions, which he said would give Glick a majority of 4,000. Afterward I looked these counties up and found that they gave Garfield a majority of more than a thousand each on an average. Then, in the rural districts, where St. John's strength is thought to be, members of his party are deserting him as freely as do the "rummies," as he calls them, in "outlawed" Leavenworth, Atchison, Dodge and other cities. This is shown even in the southern part of this county, from where delegates were instructed for him in the nominating convention. This morning, meeting State Senator Bowling, from that section of the county, on the street, I asked him how things are going in his neighborhood. "Why," said he, "I can count more Republicans who will vote for Glick than for St. John. It is simply wonderful, the changes that have taken place, and I tell you St. John can be defeated." The Senator is a true Republican and yet Republicans who have always been Republicans are repeating this same story from all parts of the State.

THE WARRING OF THE ELEMENTS.

The fight in the party is a warm one, and a hard one, but there is more work done quietly and with few words than there is openly. And it is this work that is telling, for St. John does not know where to begin to fight it. St. John's success this year by a majority of 20,000, means a complete revolution in the politics of Kansas. No man was ever more ambitious than is he, and if he receives the endorsement referred to, the present party leaders will dwarf into insignificance, and his hand will be the only one at the helm. He will select out of his followers a set of party leaders, but when created it will be only a huge piece of machinery, to run which St. John will furnish the steam and St. John will hold the throttle and be chief and a sistant engineer. It will be seen that there is a good deal to fight for in this. There is not a Federal office-holder in the State but who will be made to feel St. John's power, if he is elected by the majority referred to, and the list would include every member of the Congressional delegation as well. It is true that nearly all of them are supporting him, but it is the kind of 'support that profits him nothing. Senator Plumb is making a warm canvass, of course, because he considers it necessary to secure his own success in the Senatorial race this winter; while canvassing for himself he has, of course, said a word now and then for St. John and the Republican ticket, but he is not one of St. John's eleet. Senator Ingalls made his first political speech of the campaign at Salina on Wednesday evening, and I doubt whether he will make any more.

JUDGE FOSTER'S ACTION.

The most prominent "bolting rummy Republican," as St. John calls them, is Judge Foster, of the United States District Court, and associate justice of the United States Circuit Court. The judge in explaining his position does not go around Robin Hood's or any other man's barn to do so, but says plainly he is opposed to St. John and will not vote for him. And the Judge is not devoid of influence in Kansas. He is a young man and a bright one, and he has quite a following. He is enrolled among the members of the anti-St. John Club of Topeka, which club numbers about 700 voters, all of whom are pledged not to vote for St. John. This is the strongest organization of the kind in the State, but there are many voters there and elsewhere who do not care about coming out boldly and expressing themselves, but who will, nevertheless, walk up to the polls on November 7 and deposit a ballot to help keep St. John from becoming the

POLITICAL BOSS OF THE STATE.

Of course among the causes of the Republican disaffection is the Prohibition issue, but the element dissatisfied with St. John is almost as large. Then there is the independent voter who is dissatisfied with the Republican party and longs for a change to a purer political atmosphere. St. John is recognized as a demagogue. He is also recognized as a nonentity, inflated with his own greatness induced by notices received outside of the State, such as, for instance, Mr. Talmage gave him in a recent "sermon" in nominating him for the Presidency of the United States. I really believe he thinks the bee is buzzing around in close proximity to himself. He is one of the most vindictive men in the State, and would knife his best friend to attain his own political ends. As I said before he has great aspirations. He hopes to reach the United States Senate, and is bending every nerve to accomplish that end. He at first concluded to demand Plumb's seat, but on looking around he became convinced that the people of Kansas are not yet ready to honor the political demands of him or any one else. He became convinced that Plumb was sure of election as his own successor, and he speedily gave up his hopes in that direction and settled down to the attainment of a majority that would warrant him in demanding Ingalls' seat in the next Senatorial contest, as he can well do if he secures the political bossship referred to. For this reason Mr. Ingall's support is not very warm, and it is not surprising that it is not.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES.

The latest "withdrawing" rumor, and there have been many of them, is that St. John will withdraw. But he will not. He has been asked to, but he refused. There is every reason to believe that prominent Republicans represented to the State Committee that there was danger of Glick's election if St. John was not removed from the ticket, and that upon these representations the State Committee sent a reliable calculator over the State to report on the outlook, and the calculator returned and reported that there was good foundation for such fears and thereupon the committee ordered Mr. St. John before it. He came and a stirring interview followed, the end of which was that he refused emphatically to withdraw, but will sooner see his party go down in ruin to gratify his own greed.

Then there was another rumor, that Glick was to retire, but this was too plain a joke to be believed for a moment, as there is no necessity for such withdrawal. The anti-prohibition vote has united on Mr. Glick, and success with him really seems possible.

Another rumor was that Mr. Robinson, the Greenback-Labor candidate, would withdraw, but I think he will stick. In a conversation with your correspondent he stated that if he thought it would do Mr. Glick any good he would retire, but he didn't think it would. There is a prohibition Greenback vote of 10,000 which there was danger would go to St. John, but efforts were being made to hold this. If he could not do this he would retire and have a Prohibition-Greenbacker put up, who could hold the vote. His candidacy is purely to aid Glick.

THE QUESTION AS TO MAJORITIES.

This is a question in which the oldest inhabitant and political prophet is at sea, on account of the quiet voting that will be done. St. John's friends claim from 20,000 to 40,000; dissatisfied Republicans vary from 10,000 majority for him to a majority the other way; the Democrats vary from a majority for Glick to a majority of 3,000 to 5,000 for St. John, while on the fence Republicans put St. John's majority at 10,000 to 12,000, and have made bets on it. My impression from all I can hear from all parts of the State is that it will not go over 10,000, and that there is a very good chance for Glick's election. Two years ago when Garfield was on the ticket St. John's majority was about 32,000, so you will see that a change of 16,000 will defeat him. And from the straws given above it is not stretching the imagination to say that such a change will be effected. Still the election of four Congressmen at large will help him some, though not to any very great extent.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

St. John's candidature will prove very disastrous to the Republicans in the county campaigns, and the Democrats will make large inroads on the county offices, as well as on seats in the Lower House of the State Legislature. In this county the Democrats will probably elect all four of the Representatives and the majority of the county offices. In the State at large the opposition to the Republicans will elect about half a hundred representatives, giving the Republicans seventy-five, barely enough to transact business, so we may expect safer legislation this winter.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

The Republicans will elect their four candidates-at-large and Anderson and Ryan in the First and Third Districts, but Dudley C. Haskell has a bitter fight on his hands in the Second District, and it is possible Nelson F. Acres, Democrat, may succeed him as Congressman. The only thing that will save Haskell is the candidacy of McCabe (colored) for State Auditor, as that will give him the colored vote, which has been disgruntled.

HAAE you difficulty in getting a situation? Advertise for one in the POST-DISPATCH.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Vivisection is to be rigidly prohibited throughout Sweden by order of the Government.

France in 1878 produced 17,600,000 pounds of cocoons; in 1879 only 11,000,000 pounds, and in 1880 14,000,000 pounds.

Dr. Hewson asserts that the common sparrow is liable to have small-pox and is capable of communicating that disease.

Stations on some of the Marquesan Islands will be the only practical ones for observing the eclipse of the sun on May 6, 1883.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is about 6,000 feet. It unites two hills, one on each side of the River Kisnah, in India.

It is reported that the telephone is now in successful operation as an expedient for communicating with divers engaged in difficult and dangerous work.

Baron Nordenskjöld contemplates another Arctic voyage next summer. At present he is at Stockholm with Herr W. Schöniank, of Berlin, making arrangements for the expedition.

The assertion is made that from an annual cotton crop of 6,000,000 bales seed can be obtained to yield $100,000,000 worth of oil. It is assumed that every 400-pound bale gives 1,200 pounds of seed.

Taking all the world, the United States in 1878 had the greatest mileage of railroad in proportion to the population, having a little over twenty-one miles for each 10,000 persons. In Europe, Sweden led with six and a half miles to every 10,000 of her population.

The American Museum of Natural History in New York has received from Mr. Morris K. Jessup the necessary funds for making a full collection of the 420 varieties of trees which grow in the United States. Upwards of 375 of these specimens have already been received.

In Europe electric railways are growing rapidly in public estimation, not only on the Continent, but in Great Britain. Already 100 miles of electric railway are in operation, and there is every probability of the total mileage being considerably increased before the end of the present year.

The French Government has voted 90,000 francs toward the expenses of the International Conference of Electricians, which began in Paris on the 15th of October. A special conference will then be held to consult on the rights of property in submarine cables and on the means to be adopted for their protection.

According to the Medical Record, "the blue appearance which milk sometimes presents after standing a few days is due to an organism which is allied to bacteria, and can be transplanted into other samples of milk and various solutions. The bluing occurrs only in presence of oxygen, and is attended with evolution of carbonic acid."

Careful cooking of even the longest used and best known kinds of food, whether animal or vegetable, is the important rule to insure health and strength from the table. No matter what the quality of the food to begin with may be, a bad cook will invariably incur heavy doctors' bills and a not less inconsiderable "little account" at the druggist's.

A report of the British Association Committee on Underground Temperatures states that the result of fourteen years' observation shows that the increase of heat under the surface of the earth varies in its rate. A great many records were taken, and as near as possible the mean increase of temperature is set down as 1° Fahrenheit for every sixty-four feet.

Vocal communication between Brussels and Dover was recently successfully accomplished by means of the special telephone appliances of M. Van Rysselbergne, a Belgian physician. The complete length of the telephone wire was about 200 miles and that of the cable sixty. The rate of the sub-aqueous transmission was found to be one-fifth that of the sub-aerial.

Further ruins, believed to have been the foundations of Icelandic settlements, have been discovered in Greenland, and on the east coast in latitude 60 degrees, 31 minutes. A building was found forty paces long by ten broad, in which were stones large enough to warrant the title of Cyclopean. Similar ruins are reported by the natives at other points on the coast.

THE AMERICAN NOVELIST.

Puck Gives Him a Few Starters for the Most Approved Styles of Fiction.

From Puck.

The following fragments are offered to the American novelist in the hope that he may be induced to build upon them monuments of literary worth. Puck makes no charge for them; but would be glad to receive a copy of every story which may blossom out of his suggestions. If accompanied by a note from the author—say at ninety days—he will accept the offering as a delicate compliment:

I.

QUITA.

A TALE OF VIRGINIA VALOR.

"Hold there!"

And as the slight figure of the beautiful girl, mounted on her coal-black steed, dashed wildly down the steep incline, a dark-haired young man, of all but colossal proportions, and with a strange marble pallor in his classic features, grasped the bridle and brought the panting charger to an abrupt stop.

"Who are you?" cried the lady: "you are not one of my genlmfrends."

"I am," he said, gravely; but in lordly and musical tones: "I am Guy de Rounceville Pemberton."

[This is the beginning of a regulation Southern novel. Chuck in plenty of real old Virginia hospitality, a lot of grateful and devoted ex-slaves, make the people all say: "Like I did" and "gents" and "pants," and make the hero save the heroine's life by riding a horse down a crumbling precipice and snatching her out of a first-class freshet, and you are all right.]

II.

THE VICAR'S GREAT GRAND-DAUGHTER.

A BERKSHIRE TALE.

Nothing is, to my mind, more beautiful than the northern coast of Cambridgeshire. There the chalky bulwarks of Albion's greatness smile upon the plashing waters of the Adriatic. Far to the westward one sees the swarthy children of the desert hurling their boomerangs at the heaped-up, glistening piles of cod and haddock, while on the right hand we see the rich autumnal foliage of the dear old Devonshire woods clustering around the little church with its picturesque fire.

And surely nothing could be lovelier, this beautiful Spring morning on which my story opens, than the picture of the young girl who is just coming down the hawthorn lane clad in simple muslin and a basket of eggs—

[She is carrying the egg to a sick cottager. This is the popular English novel of the feminine variety. Throw in a sewing society and a young lord and a curate and a boy who plays cricket and talks slang, and never mind the plot.]

III.

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

AN INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE.

As Herbert Sterling sat at the long *table d' hôte* he had ample opportunity to observe the manners and appearance of the rest of the diners, and he looked with particular interest at the new-comers opposite him. He thought there was no doubt about it that the young lady was remarkably pretty, after a fashion which was new to him, and which he supposed to be American. He had been so long in Europe that nobody ever suspected his origin.

"Will you pass me the butter?" the young lady inquired of him across the table.

Sterling shuddered as he performed the required service. This freedom of manners jarred upon his sensitive taste. And yet there was no doubt that the young lady was very pretty. She had long golden hair and a delicate complexion; and a little excrescence on her chin, like a geranium bud, or like the knob on the cover of a doll's teapot, only lent a peculiar piquancy to her features. He felt that he should like to know more of his countrymen. He felt especially that he should like to know more of his countrywomen. But then she had asked him to pass her the butter.

[Devote eighteen chapters to telling how the girl fell in love with him, and how he cast her off, in the end, because she didn't like Correggio and had been to a base-ball match, and show clearly how horrid vulgar America is. Then you will be international and episodic.]

WALES PUMPED.

By an Alleged Interviewer for the Paris Gaulois.

"According to the custom of modern journalism," M. de Pène, of the Paris Gaulois, professes to have interviewed the Prince of Wales on his arrival at Paris. "No sooner had he arrived at the station," says M. de Pène, "than he was accosted by two gentlemen. The one was the author of 'The Battle of Dorking' and the other the author of these lines. After a few complimentary remarks I asked him to tell me in brief what England proposed to do in Egypt. 'You forget,' said the Prince, 'that England is a parliamentary country, where, as one of your statesmen has said, the King reigns but does not govern. *A fortiori*, the Prince of Wales is the last person who could permit himself to have a personal policy. It is to Mr. Gladstone that you should address a question that my august mother herself would decline to answer.' 'But,' I replied, 'you love France, and you especially love Paris, which is at once its heart and brain; and it is both your right and your duty to love England. Is it, therefore, to be allowed that Egypt should embroil two neighboring powers so well suited to understand each other?' 'Indeed,' said the Prince, 'who has spoken of embroiling them?' 'I don't know if your Highness reads the Times,' said I. 'Sometimes,' he replied; 'as seldom as possible, I confess. I much prefer the Figaro and the Gaulois,' and as the Prince spoke he pointed to the two Parisian journals lying by his side. After thanking him for the compliment, I continued: 'I believe the Times and other great English newspapers—great, indeed, by the surface of paper which they cover with ink—says France ought to be despoiled of all influence in Egypt; the Control is to be abolished, and the Suez Canal placed under purely English management!' 'Sir,' said the Prince, with vivacity, 'I love your country as you say; still more, I admire it. I also esteem M. de Lesseps, and have taught these two children, in accord with their mother, to partake of my sentiments. You should not confound the English Government with English newspapers. They are, as you ought to know, two powers entirely distinct.' 'Yes, monseigneur,' I said, 'but it is necessary not to confound France with the Republic. The Republic will pass, like an article in the Times, but France will remain. Hers is the face, the Republic is the mask; the carnival will soon finish, and the noble figure of our country is soon destined to reappear like the sun from behind the clouds.' 'Let us change the conversation,' said the Prince. 'Do you know anything of Sardou's piece at the Vaudeville, and the part Mme. Bernhardt is to fill?' I replied, trying again to lead the conversation to Egyptian subjects. The Prince then brought the conversation to a close by saying: 'I have never understood, for my part, the terrors with which the Channel Tunnel has inspired some of my compatriots. Believe me, that in my mind there is no need for any other contest between your country and mine than a friendly emulation in the interests of the peace, prosperity and liberty of the world. The friendship between the two nations commenced by Louis Philippe has been cemented under Napoleon III., whose heir has died in the service of England. I have no right to hold, still less to express, any opinion upon the form of government in France; but, whatever may be the form of its government, I know and feel that the two nations ought to remain friends, and that all coolness between them would be an international misfortune.' As the author of 'The Battle of Dorking' and I left the carriage we congratulated ourselves, on behalf of both countries, upon the excellent words which it had been our good fortune to hear."

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